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CALENDARS.

Instructions to Editors.

The Master of the Rolls desires to call the attention of the Editors of Calendars to the following considerations, with a view to secure uniformity of plan in the important works on which they are engaged :—

He is anxious to extend, as far as is consistent with proper economy and despatch, the utility of the Calendars of State Papers now publishing under his control : 1st. As the most efficient means of making the national archives accessible to all who are interested in historical inquiries ; 2nd. As the best justification of the liberality and munificence of the Government in throwing open these papers to the public, and providing proper catalogues of their contents at the national expense.

The greater number of the readers who will consult and value these works can have little or no opportunity of visiting the Public Record Office, in which these papers are deposited. The means for consulting the originals must necessarily be limited when readers live at a distance from the metropolis ; still more if they are residents of Scotland, Ireland, distant colonies, or foreign states. Even when such an opportunity does exist, the difficulty of mastering the original hands in which these papers are written will deter many readers from consulting them. Above all, their great variety and number must present formidable obstacles to literary inquirers, however able, sanguine, and energetic, when the information contained in them is not made accessible by satisfactory Calendars.

The Master of the Rolls considers that, without superseding the necessity of consulting the originals, every Editor ought to frame his Calendar in such a manner that it shall present, in as condensed a form as possible, a correct index of the contents of the papers described in it. He considers that the entries should be so minute as to enable the reader to discover not only the general contents of the originals, but also what *they do not* contain. If the information be not sufficiently precise, if facts and names be omitted or concealed under a vague and general description, the reader will be often misled, he will assume that where the abstracts are silent as to information to be found in the documents, such information does not exist ; or he will have to examine every original in detail, and thus one great purpose will have been lost for which these Calendars have been compiled.

As the documents are various, the Master of the Rolls considers that they will demand a corresponding mode of treatment. The following rules are to be observed :—

1st. All formal and official documents, such as letters of credence, warrants, grants, and the like, should be described as briefly as possible.

2nd. Letters and documents referring to one subject only should be catalogued as briefly as is consistent with correctness. But when they contain miscellaneous news, such a description should be given as will enable a reader to form an adequate notion of the variety of their contents.

3rd. Wherever a letter or paper is especially difficult to decipher, or the allusions more than ordinarily obscure, it will be advisable for the Editor to adhere, as closely as is consistent with brevity, to the text of the document. He is to do the same when it contains secret or very rare information.

4th. Where the Editor has deciphered letters in cipher, the decipher may be printed at full length. But when a contemporary or authorised decipher exists it will be sufficient to treat the cipher as an ordinary document.

5th. Striking peculiarities of expression, proverbs, manners, &c. are to be noticed.

6th. Original dates are to be given at the close of each entry, that the reader may know the exact evidence by which the marginal dates are determined.

7th. Where letters are endorsed by the receivers and the date of their delivery specified, these endorsements are to be recorded.

8th. The number of written pages of each document is to be specified, as a security for its integrity, and that readers may know what proportion the abstract bears to the original.

9th. The language of every document is to be specified. If, however, the greater part of the collection be in English, it will be sufficient to denote those only which are in a different tongue.

10th. Where documents have been printed, a reference should be given to the publication.

11th. Each series is to be chronological.

12th. The Prefaces of Editors, in explanation of documents in the volume, are not to exceed fifty pages, unless the written permission of the Master of the Rolls to the contrary be obtained.

* * Editors employed in foreign archives are to transcribe at full length important and secret papers.

CALENDAR
OF
STATE PAPERS,
DOMESTIC SERIES,
WILLIAM AND MARY.
1691—1692.

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CALENDAR
OF
STATE PAPERS,
DOMESTIC SERIES,
OF THE REIGN OF
WILLIAM AND MARY.
1st November 1691—End of 1692.

PRESERVED IN THE
PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE.

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EDITED BY  
WILLIAM JOHN HARDY, F.S.A.

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE MASTER OF THE ROLLS, AND WITH THE SANCTION OF  
HER MAJESTY'S SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE HOME DEPARTMENT.

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P R E F A C E.

THE last volume of the Calendar of State Papers Domestic for the reign of William and Mary closed shortly after the King's return from the Continent in October 1691. He remained in England until the 5th of March 1692.

Under the date 1st November 1691, we learn of their Majesties' entertainment in the City, which was "very splendid and magnificent," but might have been marred by a dispute as to precedence between the King's Guard and the City Artillery. Happily, however, "they only worded it" and "the redcoats" followed the King (p. 1).

We learn singularly little that relates personally to King William or Queen Mary during this time, and little as to the circumstances of the King's journey abroad in the Spring of 1692; we do not even find any directions as to an escort of ships. The only indications of the management of home affairs being once more largely in the hands of William's excellent Consort, are such phrases as these occurring in official letters; "I am commanded of the Queen," "the Queen desires," and so forth.

The letters addressed by the various military commanders to King William, both whilst he was in England, and whilst he was with the Army abroad, give a very detailed account of the progress of the campaign and will be found, as before, in the collection known as King William's Chest; they have only been briefly mentioned in the present Calendar, as they will be, in due

course, dealt with in the Calendar of Foreign State Papers; but a few words may be here appropriately said about some of them.

On the whole the Continental Campaign was certainly unfavourable to the Allies, and, as certainly, the dissensions and jealousies existing between the different commanders must have told largely against success. A detailed list of the losses in the English ranks, both in killed and wounded, at the Battle of Steinkirk or Enghien is given at page 429. The battle itself is described in two newsletters to Sir Joseph Williamson (pp. 392 and 401-2). The fall of Namur is mentioned at page 352, and the progress of the sieges of Charleroi and Mons may be closely followed, as may be the movements of the Duke of Savoy in Piedmont, and the war in the east of Europe; the failure of the negotiations for a peace with Turkey was, the Prince of Waldeck considered, due to the influence of French money (p. 6).

The appointment of the Elector of Bavaria, as Governor of the Low Countries was warmly advocated by King William, for the consensus of opinion amongst the Allies seems to have been that, as long the Marquis de Castanaga directed affairs there, little could be done to bring the campaign to a successful issue. The Elector of Bavaria, writing to King William on the 27th of February, refers to the circumstances, which up to that time had hindered him from entering upon his duties as Governor (pp. 152-3).

The Pope was not an uninterested spectator of the war which was harassing Europe. In a letter from Count Windisgrätz, who represented the Emperor, to King William, the writer communicated the Pope's sentiments: "His Holiness no longer regards with indifference the

“ war, that is wrecking the peace of Europe, but is most
“ anxious to bring about a universal peace, and to that
“ end intends to send Nuncios-Extraordinary to the courts
“ of the Emperor, Spain, and France. If this universal
“ peace cannot be brought about, he would endeavour to
“ obtain peace in Italy.” He also refers to the peace with
Turkey (p. 89).

With regard to the policy of Denmark, we find on the
15th of December 1691, Lord Sydney stating that King
William was “ desirous to testify his sincere desire for a
“ good correspondence between the two crowns,” and had
charged his Ambassador at the Hague to communicate to
the States a Danish memorial for the free navigation of
the North Sea (p. 432). Sweden, so our Ambassador there
thought in the early Spring of 1692, would, in conjunction
with France, “ do its utmost for an immediate peace ”
(p. 209). In the Autumn of 1692 we seem to have given
assistance in the shape of arms and ammunition to the
Tripolins who had declared war against France (pp. 403,
414 and 488).

But to resume our remarks upon references in the
present Calendar to King William’s movements after his
departure from England in the Spring of 1692. We hear
of him at Loo in April (p. 245), and the following month
he sent for the Earl of Portland to come to him in
Flanders; particulars as to the state of the army in
England, prepared by the Duke of Leinster, were to be
taken to him on that occasion (p. 284). The speedy close
of the year’s campaign was no doubt anticipated in
September, after the Battle of Steinkirk (p. 451), but King
William did not reach the Hague, on his way to England,
till the beginning of October. Here he settled plans for
the States’ share in next year’s campaign (p. 478) and was

on the eve of starting for England—the Guards had already gone to Margate and to Harwich to escort him to London from whichever place he might land (p. 476)—when the unexpected activity of the French at and around Charleroi, and no doubt the change in our plans for the attack on France induced his hasty return into Flanders (p. 479). Warned, however, by his ministers in this country, of the need of his presence here, he did not tarry long abroad and having given—at a Council of War held in Brussels—directions in regard to Charleroi, returned to the Hague and thence to England, anchoring off Yarmouth, to which place men-of-war under Sir Cloudesley Shovell had convoyed him, on the morning of the 17th of October (p. 484). His actual place of landing is not mentioned, but the Queen left London on the morning of the 20th and met him at Ingatestone where they dined, and afterwards came on to Kensington (p. 485). Sir Joseph Williamson's correspondent describes the manifestations of London's joy at his return : bonfires, illumination, and the like (*ibid.*).

But it is doubtful if William himself felt particularly cheerful at the thought of meeting Parliament, or whether he regarded fire-work displays as any real indication of satisfaction with himself and his policy. He can hardly have done so, for the letters to him, calendared in the present volume, written by Lord Carmarthen, Lord Godolphin, and others, had told him pretty plainly, that the majority of the people of England—if that majority was not altogether ready to welcome back the exiled King—was at least dissatisfied with much that had been done at home, and still more with what had been done abroad.

The costly failure of the Allies' military operations has been already referred to, so we may now consider the

progress of affairs at home after King William's departure. That the Jacobites were active, the various plots—as to the detection of which and the arrest of suspected persons, much will be found in the present Calendar—clearly revealed; and the great naval expedition against England, which culminated in the defeat at La Hogue, was no doubt largely undertaken upon the supposition that our Navy was strongly attached to King James' interests. We hear of this “descent” at the end of April (p. 260), and a letter to Sir Joseph Williamson, dated the 19th of May, records the arrival, that morning, of news by express from Weymouth, that the French fleet had been descried off the Dorsetshire coast on the previous morning at seven o'clock sailing eastwards, whilst from Portsmouth had come news that Admiral Russell had left; “so” says the writer “the two fleets must, by this time, be very near one another.” As a matter of fact at the time Williamson's correspondent was writing to him, the battle of La Hogue had been fought, and had ended in a complete victory for the English fleet.

News of the victory reached London on May the 21st and was at once communicated to the Lord Mayor by Lord Nottingham, who stated that, though no details were to hand, the tidings were “enough to make your Lordship's, “and every Englishman's heart rejoice” (p. 291). News of the French defeat was at once sent to King William, the bearers of it being specially commended by the Queen to the Mayor of Harwich, who was to procure them a vessel “with all speed” to cross to Holland. The same day, we hear of rejoicings in London “for the great and “good news”; guns were fired from the Tower, and the building was decked with flags (p. 293). Further tidings must have reached the Queen and her ministers during

the day, for there is an order of the same date, stating that our fleet had beaten the French and was "following" them. But caution was not forgotten in the exultation over victory; following the French might take our ships so far to the west that they might take advantage of the clearness of the Channel to attempt their threatened descent. That being so, the Queen had ordered her ships in the Downs to St. Helens, and, joining with those already there, to sail towards France and cruise between Havre and Cape La Hogue; "this," added the despatch "is a "service of the utmost importance" (p. 294). On the evening of the 22nd, a cruiser came into Cowes and brought news, that the French fleet of forty sail had divided, and was making towards France with our fleet in hot pursuit. Disabled French ships were still drifting about in the channel. On the 23rd, a tender from one of the English vessels, brought in news of the "burning and "blowing up" of four of the French "three deckers" (p. 295).

As time went on the completeness of the victory became more certain. On the 26th of May, Williamson's correspondent writes from Whitehall the substance of the news brought by an express from Admiral Russell; he had burnt twelve of the French ships in the Bay of La Hogue, and, says the writer, "We reckon that they "have lost in all about twenty of their biggest ships, and "we hope to hear of the destruction of several more" (p. 300). After pursuing the French most of the fleet returned to St. Helens, though about thirty sail under Sir John Ashby remained off Havre, into which port some of the fugitive French ships had entered, whilst their smaller vessels made for Brest. In the battle the French force was sixty odd sail, ours under fifty. The French

had not notice of ours being joined by the Dutch, till it was too late to avoid fighting (p. 303). It is interesting to learn that on board the French ships were many of our own sailors, who had been taken prisoners by the French. The victory caused considerable consternation in the French army fighting against the Allies (p. 307).

Admiral Russell's own account of the battle, contained in a letter to the Earl of Nottingham, was printed and circulated. It was not dated till June 2nd and on that day we find a letter from the Admiral to the King himself, in which he assures his Majesty that his not having written to him sooner arose only from a desire to avoid giving needless trouble, as the writer was well assured that Lord Nottingham had conveyed full particulars. Russell concludes "It pleased God to give success to your Naval forces, and, if your Majesty is pleased to believe that I have not been wanting for my endeavour to perform what may conduce most to your service, I shall have in that thought all the joy and satisfaction imaginable" (p. 309).

Unquestionably the victory at La Hogue raised for a moment the waning popularity of King William's government in England, and speedy advantage of the fact was taken by the King's ministers to re-fill the drained exchequer of the kingdom. On the 26th of May the Lords of the Council went to the City to ask the loan of 100,000*l.*, which was readily granted upon the "good news" (p. 300).

But the advantages of victory were not followed up with sufficient energy to satisfy the public. It is clear that what the English people desired to see undertaken was an invasion of France from the sea coast, and it is also clear that such a project was in the mind of the government long before the victory of La Hogue; but it is not

certain when, in the documents now calendared, we first meet with reference to active preparations for this descent upon France, for many of the allusions to special preparations—such for instance as the precautions taken for the defence of the Channel Islands—may only refer to measures adopted in answer to the preparations which France was making for the naval demonstration which ended in the battle of La Hogue. We have, however, a reference to our “descent” by name, in Lord Godolphin’s letter to the King on the 15th of April: “the directions” he says “are now all given for the charge of the descent.” The transport-ships would require, in ready money, at least 20,000*l.*, and the Victuallers, for the provisions, about 25,000*l.* The Ordnance, according to their estimate “agreed to beg your Majesty at your going away,” about 123,000*l.*, exclusive of the further demands made by the Duke of Leinster “upon that article” (p. 238). So that the descent upon France was actually settled before William’s departure, though the scheme had been since elaborated by the Duke of Leinster, to whose command the project was entrusted. Again on the 22nd of April, we find Lord Nottingham in correspondence with the Treasury, as to the pay of those to be employed “in the service of the descent” (p. 251). The train of Artillery was to leave London [the Tower?] on the 7th of May for Portsmouth (p. 270).

If lack of money had been the cause of delay in making our “descent” upon France, that cause was, as we have seen, to a great extent removed by the loan which the government obtained after La Hogue, and the state of the, at least partially, replenished exchequer would now permit of the blow being immediately struck. But it was not immediately struck; and there is something

in the tone of a letter from Lord Carmarthen to the King, written on the 14th of June, which almost suggests that William was not himself a particularly warm advocate for it. Lord Carmarthen tells the King that the descent is a subject "of the greatest importance" that can ever happen, both in relation to your person, "your government, and the future happiness of this kingdom" and he says "I find it in everybody's expectation to have something more done, in pursuance of your late victory at sea, the opportunities for it seeming to be so very obvious." The Cabinet, too, was as a whole, unanimous, and the prospects of success so good that, so Lord Carmarthen urged, Parliament would never forgive the neglect of such an opportunity. Seven or eight thousand men from those with the King on the Continent, would, the writer considered, be needed, and he hoped his Majesty would spare these. Admiral Russell was an equally warm supporter of the project, and continues Lord Carmarthen "we seemed to be so inflamed upon it, in the Cabinet, that most of us have offered the Queen to give our personal security to borrow what money shall be necessary for this expedition." Certainly this was pretty strong proof of the sincerity of the Cabinet's opinion (p. 326).

At length arrangements for the embarkation of the troops at Portsmouth were issued on the 30th of June (p. 343) and the 1st of July (p. 345). The Duke of Leinster remained in London, ready to go to Portsmouth to take up his command, so soon as all the troops were embarked (p. 383). Once more testimony was borne to the popularity of the expedition, this time by Lord Godolphin, who, on the 13th of July, wrote to King William that the English people would "never repine at any charge of invading France" (p. 366).

In France itself, our proposed descent undoubtedly created considerable uneasiness, an uneasiness which was naturally increased by the defeat suffered by the French fleet at La Hogue. The fortification of French coast towns and ports was pressed on with the utmost vigour. It was evidently expected that our attack would be delivered against St. Malo or Brest, and Lord Carmarthen, writing on the 14th of July, considers the measures taken for the defence of these places would render our success, if we attacked them, exceedingly doubtful. He therefore advocated delivering our attack upon Dunkirk. He had mentioned the suggestion only to the Queen, and she had given him leave to name it to the King, who, if it was to be done, must give his orders immediately "and " with greater privacy than to the whole Cabinet at " first," for the writer was assured that his Majesty was not served there with " perfect secrecy " (p. 369).

On the evening of the 15th of July, the Duke of Leinster and Lord Galway* left for Portsmouth and the expedition sailed on, or about, the 27th (p. 384), as Sir Joseph Williamson's correspondent, writing on the 28th, says that on the previous day it had left St. Helens and sailed westwards in about two hundred transport ships, convoyed by fourteen men-of-war. Admiral Russell was to meet the expedition (p. 388). This he no doubt did, and a council of war was immediately held with the result that the expedition returned to St. Helens "to expect " further orders."

The Lord President, Lord Chamberlain and Lords Howard, Nottingham, Rochester, and Sydney left town early on the 2nd of August for Portsmouth, in order to go next morning to the fleet and join in deliberations with the Duke of Leinster and Admiral Russell as to "a final

* General Ginckle.

“ resolution ” (p. 394). That resolution seems to have been to proceed, as on the 6th of August Williamson’s correspondent tells him that the forces would sail “ to-day at “ farthest ” except certain regiments, which were to be put on shore again at Portsmouth (p. 399).

So the expedition started again to make the descent, numerically somewhat weaker than before. What, if any, fresh orders from the King had reached St. Helens we do not know, but instead of making westwards, as before, the transport ships now sailed eastwards for the Downs (p. 402). Soon after this Sir John Ashby’s squadron, which had been to the westward, returned to St. Helens after actually effecting a landing on French soil, where the invading force “drove all before them, took some “ cattle,” and then, apparently, returned to the ships (p. 403). On the 19th of August we learn that Colonel Withers had reached London from the King, who was between Ghent and Bruges and marching towards Ypres with the design of attacking Dunkirk. As Withers passed through the Downs, he left orders for the forces to sail to Ostend (p. 416).

It would seem therefore that Lord Carmarthen’s suggestion commended itself to King William and was seized upon now that the original scheme of the descent had failed. It should, however, be noticed that the expedition was not to make for Dunkirk direct and attack it—the absence of the main body of the fleet would preclude the possibility of such a design succeeding—but was to land at Ostend and approach Dunkirk by land.

News of the actual arrival of the troops at Ostend is contained in a letter dated the 27th of August (p. 423); they had arrived there on the 22nd (p. 426) and would be joined by the forces, nearly 10,000 strong, mostly English

and Scottish under Lieutenant-General Talmash, which had been sent by the King to make a demonstration, on the French frontier near Dunkirk.

On landing, the troops marched to Marieburg, four miles from Ostend in the direction of Nieuport, where the force under Talmash joined them. A conference was held at which the Earl of Portland was present and after that our forces marched on towards Nieuport, some of the troops possessing themselves of Furnes, which confirmed the belief that our efforts were directed against Dunkirk (p. 427). On the 5th of September, it was definitely known that Dunkirk was to be bombarded from the land, whilst a squadron of the fleet was to attack it by sea (p. 435).

But like the attack projected against the coast of France, that on Dunkirk from land had also to be abandoned. Sir Joseph Williamson's correspondent writes on the 12th of September, "it seems the design upon " Dunkirk meets with unexpected difficulties, and those " so great, that they have not thought fit to proceed upon " it farther than to bombard it by sea." The forces, which were at Furnes were, therefore, marched to Dixmude of which place they possessed themselves on the 7th and were fortifying it; "they tell us" adds the same letter "that something else will be attempted, but what, " is not yet known" (pp. 445-447). By the 15th of September we hear of the expedition still fortifying Dixmude, the Duke of Leinster being near, and Count de Noyelles at Furnes (p. 454). A letter to Williamson dated the 1st of October contained news, that the force was still at Dixmude, Count de Storme having one Scotch and five Dutch regiments to relieve the like number of English regiments. The Duke of Leinster had sent his

baggage to Ostend and would shortly follow with his forces for England (p. 468).

Thus we see approaching the end of the costly and elaborately planned "descent" upon France, but the actual end of it was not yet, and it was not reached without disaster; in a terrific gale some of our fire-ships, presumably waiting at, or near, Ostend, were cast away and wrecked near Dunkirk (p. 471) and after the embarkation of the force, the ships bringing it back to England, were scattered by the tempestuous weather (p. 484).

If William resisted the temptation of employing the troops sent for the descent on the ordinary business of the Continental war, it was not from lack of pressure from the Allies. The movements of the French towards Charleroi, of which mention has already been made in this Preface, caused the Elector of Bavaria to press most urgently for the use of the force with the Duke of Leinster (p. 471). But King William was not disposed to grant the request, and the Elector then begged that, at least, the departure from Ostend of the troops for the descent might be delayed (p. 474), and in this request he was again unsuccessful.

The King himself on returning to England would have to face Parliament at no distant date, and he, no doubt, hesitated to add to the unpopularity of himself and his advisers—an unpopularity which would certainly be augmented by the failure of the descent—by employing the troops destined for the invasion of France from the sea-coast, an evidently popular project, in the ordinary conduct of the continental campaign, which, as we have seen, was growing yearly more and more unpopular in England.

But before considering the evidence—which is exceedingly meagre—afforded by the Calendar as to events happening in this country on and after King William's return, attention may be directed to the particulars contained in the volume as to Scotland and Ireland.

Amongst the Scotch papers, we have, in an undated document placed with those for 1691, a description, given by Lord Tarbat, of the state of the Highlands, of the expedition that had been made against the Highlanders during the year, and of the negotiations with them (pp. 60-63).

Considerable difference of opinion evidently existed between King William's representatives in Scotland as to the terms on which peace with the Highlanders should be established. The High Commissioner, says Tarbat, "inclines for treaty, seeing the vast expense of such campaigns, and how little they effect in reducing any clan, whilst your peaceable subjects are ruined." There is, he continues, "one thing all the clans desire," which "is as much for your advantage as theirs;" that all superiorities be bought from the Highland lords, "so that they [the smaller landowners] may hold their estates immediately of you." Having them the King's "immediate vassals," and having a governor at Lochaber who was "no highlander," would, said Tarbat, make King William, master of the Highlands "as much as ever King of Scotland was." Interesting descriptions of particular individuals and their power follow.

A curious memorandum as to the condition of Scotland, and the measures requisite for its settlement, will be found in the calendar next to the document just mentioned; the author's views do not agree with Lord Tarbat's (p. 68).

But the chief interest in the Scotch papers now calendared is in the evidence they afford as to the famous Massacre of Glencoe perpetrated by King William's troops at the outset of the year 1692; and it is desirable that a careful attention be given to the various documents bearing on the subject printed in the present volume.

Although, by royal proclamation, Highlanders loyal to King James had been allowed to the 31st of December 1691, to make their submission, it was, presumably, well known to the authorities in Scotland that all would not do so; and, as a consequence, we find King William directing active measures against the obstinate a fortnight before the given time for submission. On the 15th of December those in command at various garrisons are directed to reinforce Colonel Hill at Inverlochy or Fort William, and the garrison at Inverness (p. 33).

Less than a month later, on the 11th January 1692, King William addresses the Privy Council of Scotland: "the utmost of mercy, gentleness, and compassion" had, he says, been shewn to the Highlanders, many of whom stood convicted as traitors, yet "all of them" had refused "the favourable and advantageous offers we made them," and "several of their chieftains and many of their clans" had not taken the proffered indemnity; against such his Majesty deemed it expedient "to apply the necessary severities of law;" an army under Sir Thomas Levingston would therefore be sent into the Highlands "to cut off these obstinate rebels by all manner of hostility" (p. 94). The words are important in connection with the usually received statements as to the *general* submission of the Highlanders in compliance with the Proclamation, and as to MacIan, chief of the Macdonalds of Glencoe, being

the only chieftain whose promise to live peaceably had been withheld.

It was not merely a war, in the ordinary sense of the word, that was to be waged against the refractory Highlanders, but a complete extermination by means of an armed force. In his letter to the Scotch Privy Council, the King continues "and because these rebels, " to avoid our forces, may withdraw themselves, their " families, goods, or cattle, to lurk, or be concealed " amongst their neighbours, we require and authorize " you to emit a proclamation," to be published at all the market crosses in shires adjacent to the residences of rebels, forbidding "upon the highest penalty the law allows" any communication with them.

Under the same date as this letter to the Privy Council we find the King's instructions for Sir Thomas Levingston who was to command the expedition. They are explicit: he is to act against "these Highland rebels, who have not taken " the benefit of our indemnity," by "fire and sword and all " manner of hostility; to burn their houses, seize and burn their cattle, plenishing, or clothes, and cut off the men."

Directions follow as to the employment of different regiments, power being given to Levingston to use his discretion in such matters, and as to giving terms and quarter. "But," continue the instructions, "we are so " convinced of the necessity of severity, and that they " [the obstinate Highlanders] cannot be reclaimed, that we " will not allow you to give any other terms to chieftains, " heritors, or leaders, but to be prisoners of war, whereby " their lives are safe. But for all other things they must " render in mercy and take the oath of allegiance." As to the "yeomen and commonalty," if these will take the oath, surrender their arms, and take new "tacks" of their

possessions, they might have quarter and indemnity for their lives and fortunes (pp. 94-95).

The wording of these commands is not King William's; it is obviously penned by a Scotchman; but that the King was cognizant of the policy to be pursued and that he approved of it, is demonstrated by the fact that the instructions bear his signature.

Five days later, on the 16th of January, we have additional instructions signed by the King, for Levingston, "the double" of which was also forwarded to Colonel Hill (pp. 101-102). These instructions commence by answering certain questions which the commander had evidently put to the King: Some of the "rebels" were to have leave to pass freely to the Netherlands; and the submission of Glengarry, and those with him, might be accepted on his taking the oath of allegiance, and delivering up the "House of Invergarry," on which the clan would be safe as to their lives, but as to their estate, they must depend on "our mercy." If, however, the "house" could not be taken with artillery "at this season of the year," Levingston was allowed to offer the chief indemnity for life and fortune upon the delivery of the house and arms and his taking the oath of allegiance. The letter concludes with this very important declaration of policy: "But it were much better that those, who have not taken the benefit of our indemnity on the terms and within the dyet preferred by our proclamation should be obliged to render upon mercy."

Then for the first time, we find specific mention of Glencoe: "If McKean (*sic*) of Glencoe, and that tribe, can well be separated from the rest, it will be a proper vindication of the public justice to extirpate that set of thieves."

Of the massacre itself, which took place almost a month after the date of these instructions, we have no record in the papers now calendared, but it had evidently been officially described by Colonel Hill in a letter to the Earl of Portland; that letter is, unfortunately, not preserved, and the next allusion to the tragedy is contained in a later communication from Colonel Hill, also to the Earl of Portland, dated from Fort William, on the 28th of February. "My last" he writes "gave you an account of the houses of Invergarry and Island Donan being in the possession of the King, and of the ruin of Glencoe." That the extirpation of the luckless inhabitants of the glen had not been as complete as was intended is evidenced by the following passage in the letter :

"Those men of Glencoe that (by help of the storm) escaped, would submit to mercy, if their lives may be granted them, upon giving security to live peaceably under government, and not to rob, steal, or receive stolen goods hereafter; and I humbly conceive (since there are enough killed for an example and to vindicate justice), it were advisable so to receive them. . . . At the present day they lie dormant in caves and remote places" (pp. 153-154).

The story of the massacre, as it may be read in the papers now calendared, is of course incomplete, and there is singularly little illustrative of the action taken by the King and his ministers upon learning of the event, although we receive from the documents many illustrations of the condition of the Highlands and of Scotland generally; on the 18th of March, 1692 the King directs Colonel Hill to afford armed assistance to the Earl of Argyll in putting him in possession of his property.

“according to his legal rights,” and one of the immediate effects of the drastic measures taken for this reduction of the country seems to have been a general exodus of the Scotchmen into Ireland (p. 182).

Under date of 20th of March 1692, Lord Melville gives a very detailed picture of the country after the so-called settlement had been effected by the winter campaign. Parliament had been adjourned, according to the King's command, and the adjournment had awakened much uneasiness. “I question not,” writes Melville, “but you “ have had very weighty and good reasons for taking “ this step,” for, he continues, “this poor country is at “ present in the most confused and distracted condition “ that a nation can be, not actually in war.” The “Jacobins” ⁽¹⁾ were “numerous and barefaced,” and the “common sort” of Presbyterians were distracted by false reports; the Army was without pay, yet it would be dangerous to disband it (pp. 186-188). A few days later the same writer continues his intelligence; he speaks of the danger to King William's party from the Countess-Dowager of Erroll, and the impropriety of keeping her a prisoner at Edinburgh, whence she had every opportunity of “driving on her intrigue.” A rumour had reached him that the artillery, sent from England, was to be ordered back; he was alarmed at this news, as it was actually necessary that the castles should be kept fortified; it was hard to keep the unpaid army from mutiny. The writer then speaks plainly, and his words show that, though nominally defeated, the Jacobite party was by far the more influential: “the country “ may be in general divided into such who are, or profess

(1) The use of this word for Jacobite is curious; Lord Melville uses it several times.

“ to be, for your interest and government, and such who
“ are for, or favourers of, King James. The last, as to
“ the gentry and persons of interest, are the far greater
“ number.” Later on Lord Melville says “The great
“ poverty of the country cannot be imagined by those
“ who are not witnesses to it” and, “dissatisfied and
“ disaffected men” make capital of the fact, laying it
all at King William’s door and they labour “to possess
“ the people with the blackest things of your Majesty
“ hell can invent” (pp. 200–204).

Under date “27th of April” comes another description from Lord Melville. He had received instructions from the King, and was carrying them out to the best of his ability; Parliament was again sitting, but King William’s interests progressed slowly, as the “Jacobins” had joined the “Club” and “all the wit and malice of men, I may “say of hell, seemed” set at work to do “mischief.” There was an active correspondence between the adherents of King James in England, Ireland, and Scotland.

Something in King William’s instructions, as to church matters, evidently did not quite satisfy Lord Melville. “I am,” he says, “as little for the pragmatism of churchmen as any man in Britain; I think “they often need a bridle. I look upon their work as “relating to the souls of their people; that they are “to use persuasion and no action.” Yet, the writer considered, the King might well grant to the Scottish Church “their general assemblies,” and yet keep the ministers “within bounds.” Some interesting remarks follow on the clergy brought by William from Holland (Burnet and Tillotson?) “one of one persuasion, and one of another,” who had done “more mischief than thousands.” Lord Melville concludes the letter by stating that he

sends the draft of an Act of Settlement of Church Government in Scotland "as near as he can get it."

Though, perhaps, nominally at an end, the war in the Highlands was not over, and though Breadalbane had a pass to go to the King, troubles, with the return of Spring, might be again expected. "Ships and parties" had been sent northward, but they were not to "act" without further orders (pp. 256, &c.). This letter can hardly have reached the Hague by April 30th when pardons to some of the Highland chiefs were signed by King William at that place (p. 262).

Lord Melville's next letter to King William is dated on the 8th of May. News of the Jacobite "plot" had reached Scotland, and he regarded it as a "signal mercy," though the "Jacobins" made light of the affair; he regarded "the combination" which it revealed "as great "and deep," and no doubt saw in it a fresh excuse for endeavouring to crush by force the adherents to King James not only in Scotland but in England and Ireland (pp. 273-275).

After this date we do not hear much more of affairs in Scotland. There is a batch of letters and orders from the King at Genappe, dated $\frac{14}{24}$ July. They chiefly relate to the revenue, and the pay of the army. King William tells the Privy Council they have done well in appointing "a general thanksgiving to God for the "success of our fleet," and he sent "hearty thanks" to those "who offered to levy taxes on their own charge for "our service, when the danger was so imminent before "the victory." Directions follow for the prosecution of Scotchmen "who have been about King James" (p. 366).

As might be expected the settlement of church matters in Scotland is the subject of many documents

in the present calendar. Writing from Kensington on the 7th of January, the King addresses "The Ministers and Elders of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland." He had endeavoured, by previous letters, to bring those ministers who had formerly conformed to Episcopacy to a union with those, who held to church government by presbytery "as now established by law." Not so much progress had been made in this direction as the King expected, and he now required the admission into the union of those who applied to be admitted and who were not, on enquiry, found to be "scandalous." Elaborate directions for holding such enquiries follow, and the letter concludes, "We renew to you the assurance of our intention to protect you, and to maintain the presbyterian government in the church, as established by law." This being so, the King trusted that the General Assembly would not suffer "encroachments or novelties to be imposed upon it" by "hot, violent spirits," who designed to keep church government in the hands of but a part of the ministers "which is inconsistent with the presbyterian grounds and the plan of Church Government established by Parliament in 1592, and lately ratified" (p. 88).

The "Episcopal Ministers" were addressed by the King four days later and assured that they should experience the good effects of royal protection, and, adds his Majesty, "We doubt not of your duty in uniting with your brethren, the Presbyterian Ministers," in terms which would be communicated to them by the General Assembly (p. 92).

The Earl of Lothian, appointed Commissioner at the General Assembly, is instructed on the same day:

ministers were to agree to a union on the lines laid down to them in the King's letter, already quoted, "before they fall upon other business to divert them." No doubt a very wise direction! The Assembly was to admit 150 of those ministers, who formerly served under episcopacy in the northern shires, upon their signing a form of declaration that had been drawn up, without further inquiry or trial, "because these ministers in the "north are generally acceptable to their people"; and the Commissioner was to endeavour "that the Assembly "would receive thirty ministers in the south under "similar conditions, especially of the presbyteries of "Dunbar, Haddington, Stirling, and Dunfermline" (pp. 92-93).

But these well-judged proposals did not suit the temper of those who held power in the Assembly, and we find, under date 6th of February, additional instructions to Lord Lothian: "We have seen the draft sent up "by you, prepared by the Committee of the General "Assembly, as an answer to our letter." By this the King observed that the presbyterians refused to receive their episcopalian brethren. Lord Lothian was to stop this letter from being "voted or passed by the General "Assembly," a direction, no doubt, easier to give than to carry out. "Suffer them," says the King, to "sit the "complete month . . . in case you can keep them "from falling upon any matter that is contrary to what "is contained in our letter to them and your instructions; "and if you cannot restrain them, dissolve them with "the first that you see it necessary." This dissolution was to be unaccompanied by a summons to a new assembly (p. 129).

From affairs in Scotland we now turn to those in Ireland:—

When the calendar opens the withdrawal of King William's forces had already commenced, but the artillery was to remain at Limerick till the next Spring. Many of the troops were to be sent to Flanders (p. 4). The English town of Limerick had been delivered to Major-General Talmash shortly before the 5th of November. By the 22nd the Danish forces had been marched to Cork and their immediate departure was expected (p. 16), though it was ultimately delayed. A great deal regarding the final withdrawal of the Danes will be found in this calendar.

It was a matter of considerable difficulty to know what had best be done with the troops of James II.'s army. A general disbanding took place, and under date of November 23rd, 1691, we find a direction for letters to be sent to the Lords Justices and General Ginckle to persuade such of the soldiers as had offered their services to William III. "to go home and live quietly" (p. 17); and on November 28th, Nottingham writes that, by the King's command, Colonel Luttrell would be "very "speedily" sent into Ireland to use his personal influence in this direction (p. 20). The Lords Justices seem to have considered from this letter, that they were to suspend using their own powers of persuasion till Luttrell's arrival, but a month later they were acquainted with their mistake (p. 41), though it was agreed that they should suspend their efforts till Colonel Sarsfield and the soldiers accompanying him had left for France (*ibid*).

But it occurred to the authorities, in London, that there might be many of the loyal Jacobites, who would have "no home to receive them," or none at least, which could "yield them a subsistence." King William was therefore willing that a regiment, not more than 1,400 strong "besides officers," should be formed for the

Emperor's service. The Lords Justices set about the work of forming this regiment, though they kept its destination a secret, and on 9th January 1692, the King, by Lord Nottingham, rebukes them for their error of judgment; "you should not have made it a secret" that the regiment was for the Emperor's service, for had the men, forming it, any idea that they were to be employed in King William's own service "they will look upon themselves in a deceived manner [*sic*. probably written "for 'in a manner deceived'"], and will most probably, when they get on the other side of the sea, desert, and go into French service, as the last did, which his Majesty sent from the Isle of Wight to Hamburg." (p. 91).

The Emperor was evidently very willing to receive the proposed Irish brigade into his pay and on the 13th of February, the King consented to the original number being increased by 500, "if so many of the Irish are willing to enter into that service" (p. 136), after which we hear of arrangements with the Commissioners for Transportation to convey "2,000" Irish from Kinsale to Hamburg (p. 143). The extra hundred was made up of officers (p. 193). On the 5th of March nothing had, so far, been done towards arranging for the transportation of these troops (p. 172). Two days later instructions were given that they should embark at Long Island in Cork Harbour (*ibid*). Mons. Hoffman contracted for the transportation for the sum of 3,000*l*. and had informed Count Windisgr tz of the arrangement (p. 173).

On the 22nd of March the Lords Justices are informed that the Queen, considering that Lord Iveagh and the other officers appointed to command the Irish going to the Emperor might want money before their departure, directed that 200*l*. or 300*l*. be at once distributed amongst

them, according to their necessities (p. 206). The place of departure was subsequently altered to Kinsale (p. 214).

Perhaps the completion of the 1,900 men was not a very easy matter, for, on the 16th of April, the Lords Justices are again told to hasten the completion with all speed (p. 241); but, for some reason—probably the development of affairs at home and on the continent—on the 10th of May the despatch of these troops was stopped. However, on the 24th of June, Lord Nottingham informs Mons. Hoffman of the arrival of the Irish at Hamburg. Their position was not altogether an enviable one, as Baron de Goedens pretended that he had received no orders for their subsistence, “so,” says Lord Nottingham, “they run the risk of dying of hunger;” and he concludes by urging Mons. Hoffman to take prompt measures “as the affair concerns the Emperor’s service too nearly to be neglected” (p. 336).

On the 26th of November 1692, the Earl of Nottingham informs the Lord Lieutenant that a proposal had been made to the King for raising 1,500 or 2,000 Irish, for the Venetian service. The King seemed “inclined to permit it,” because “the late officers could not be provided for in England, and may be tempted on any occasion to act against their Majesties here or in Ireland.” But King William awaited the Lord Lieutenant’s opinion before taking final resolution in the matter (p. 572).

We have not before us that opinion, but the matter is again mentioned to the Lord Lieutenant by Lord Nottingham on the 29th of December when he says he will speak to Lord Galway touching the terms the Irish may expect in the Venetian service, after which the Lords Justices would be informed what further the King would do “in the affair” (p. 537).

Certain of the papers now calendared, especially the numerous petitions from persons who had suffered in body or estate during the war, afford information relating to events occurring prior to the period with which the present volume deals; such, for instance, as Lord Massacreene's claim for barrelled salmon provided for Londonderry during the siege—60 tons valued at 15*l.* a ton (pp. 145 and 312).

A number of undated papers relating to Ireland belonging to the earlier part of the year 1691 will also be found calendared in the present volume, and many of these also refer to events happening at times with which previous volumes have dealt. Some papers, too, though placed with documents of 1691, evidently belong to earlier years, such for instance as the "considerations concerning Ireland" (p. 65).

Amongst the undated papers may be named a curious memorandum relating to the religious condition of Connaught, Munster, and Leinster. The first named province contained the most Roman Catholics and they were wealthy and generally well affected to English interests. Munster needed close attention on account of the many fishermen dwelling in it, who maintained a correspondence with France. Leinster did not give much cause for alarm, as there were enough English in it to prevent commotions. Were there any "Romish Bishops" then in Ireland, it would have been well to pay to one in each province 100*l.* a year for imparting intelligence, and keeping the clergy in order. "But" says the writer of the memorandum, "I know of none"; he thinks, however, that some of the *secular* clergy might be induced to act in that capacity in lieu of the Bishops. "The *regular* Clergy of the Kingdom are not now very numerous,

“ as most of them flock to Dublin for bread, not being
“ able to subsist in the country ”; these, the writer
suggests, might be banished; “ they are a burden to the
“ Kingdom, and under no government but that of their
“ superiors ”; and they “ depend more immediately on
“ the Pope’s authority, and are supported by it against
“ their Bishops. They bear a greater sway amongst the
“ people than the secular priests, and are more irrecon-
“ cilable to their Majesties’ government, and they seem
“ to wish for nothing more than to be sent away, that
“ they may be supported abroad.” The promiscuous
seizure of Roman Catholics in the time of turmoil is,
the writer considers, highly undesirable, and he charges
the Protestants with having acted unfairly and dishonestly
in this matter (pp. 55, 56).

In another undated paper we have a detailed account
of the condition of the forts in Ireland, with suggestions
as to their future, given by Lord Talbot; this contains
many interesting features: At Dublin the castle was “ all
“ in rubbish by the late fire ” and even before was not, from
its position, suitable as a residence for the chief governor
(pp. 71–74). An order for the demolition of certain
castles was sent to the Lords Justices on 27th of February
1692 (p. 152).

Earlier in February the Earl of Nottingham had
written to the Lords Justices that the ratification of the
Articles of Limerick would be sent to them as soon as it
has passed the Great Seal, and that the King would
speedily come to a resolution as to the garrisons, and as to
the residence of the commander of the forces there. As
to declaring the war to be at an end, as it might be
necessary to distinguish between localities in the matter
of payment of quit-rents and hearth-money, the King

would therefore know what they thought “most proper
“ for the commencement of those payments, according
“ to the circumstances and condition of several parts of
“ the Kingdom” (p. 123). The proclamation which
finally declared the war at an end was issued on the 3rd
of March (p. 172).

Lord Sydney refers to his appointment as Lord
Lieutenant of Ireland on the 29th of February, and states
that the King had directed him to repair there “with all
speed” (p. 157). His “instructions” bear date on the
same day as the proclamation of the end of the war; they
are an important declaration of policy. The new Lord
Lieutenant was to inform himself of the present state
of the kingdom and transmit an account thereof; to settle
matters in the church “for the good service of God,” and
to see that livings in the Crown’s gift were supplied with
“pious and orthodox persons,” as they become void, and
to endeavour to induce other patrons of livings to do the
like; to enquire generally into the administration of
justice, and to assist the Commissioners of the Revenue
to see that “our interests are better served in the survey
“ of extended lands”; in case, at any time, the revenue
should not “hold out” to pay the whole “establishment,”
no pension was to be paid till the entire civil and military
list had been discharged, and if the surplus was insufficient
to pay all pensions, a proportionable abatement was to be
made on each; the forces were to be mustered, and the
oath administered to them; quartering of soldiers was to
be carried out with the least inconvenience to civilians,
and quarrelling between the officers was to be rigorously
punished; the art of making salt-petre was to be set up,
for the better supply of powder, and the new Lord
Lieutenant was to do all in his power, to advance the

trade of the country "so far as it may consist with the
" welfare of England." The improvement of the fishing
trade and linen manufacture, and the regulation of defects
in packing and curing butter and beef, were also specially
commended to Lord Sydney's care. "You shall," con-
tinue his instructions, "give all lawful encouragement
" to all protestant strangers resorting to Ireland, and if a
" considerable number of them shall be willing to establish
" themselves in any cities or towns, or in any other places,
" for trade and manufacture, upon representation of the
" same to us, we will give order that they shall enjoy
" such privileges as may be consistent with the laws of
" Ireland." The transportation of wool was to be pro-
hibited and the best means taken to prevent "the unlawful
" coining and vending of small money for change." As
rebels and fugitives had come into Ireland from Scotland,
the Lord Lieutenant was required to "correspond with
" our council in Scotland," and "in order thereto," to
"establish a packet-boat, between the two kingdoms, if
" necessary." He was also to seize any "rebels" coming
from Scotland and to "send them hither," and inform
himself "how far our proclamation for papists to bring in
" their arms has been obeyed." Finally, he was to see
that the articles granted last year to Galway, Limerick,
and other places on their surrenders were construed
according to their strict meaning and intention, "without
" showing any favour"; and as divers persons in Ireland,
were liable to prosecution for offences against the Crown,
he was to notify their names so that "our further pleasure
" thereon" might be certified. None of those who sub-
mitted voluntarily, and had since lived peaceably, were to
be prosecuted, and no favour was to be shown to those, who
since their submission had returned to the enemy
(pp. 169 *et seq.*).

It appears that the date of Lord Sydney's departure was fixed for the 18th of April (p. 215), but this was delayed owing to the want of a man-of-war to convoy him from Chester (p. 226). Arrangements for the conveyance of his baggage, etc., occur on the 23rd of April (p. 251), but as we shall see, his departure did not take place for a considerable time, and our knowledge of events passing in Ireland is mainly derived from correspondence between Lord Nottingham and the Lords Justices.

On the 2nd of April Lord Nottingham sent to them a list of bills that the Queen desired them to prepare "against the sitting of Parliament in Ireland" (p. 214), which was to be as soon as the Lord Lieutenant arrived. The bills were for the attainder of those dying in rebellion; for indemnity against private suits; to settle the revenue; to regulate the Excise and Hearth Tax; to encourage the linen manufacture; to naturalize protestant strangers; to oblige the clergy to residence; for the ease of protestant dissenters; to distribute intestates' estates; and to prevent frauds and perjuries (pp. 214-215).

But the preparation of these bills was delayed, owing, as the Queen suspected, to the action and influence of the Lord Chief Justice Reynell and the law officers of the Crown in Ireland: and, on the 5th of July, Lord Nottingham informed the Lords Justices that Her Majesty "being informed that the bills which the Lord Chief Justice Reynell and the Attorney and Solicitor General were ordered particularly to take care should be prepared, are not yet drawn, is extremely displeased with the delay, and thinks that it proceeds from their unwillingness that a Parliament should be called in Ireland, which their Majesties thought necessary for the peace of it, as well as their own service, and this aggravates the neglect

“ of her commands, which I have, since the departure of
“ these gentlemen, repeated to you, and am again
“ commanded to let you know that the Queen expects
“ the Bills, especially those which were directed to be first
“ drawn, to be forthwith submitted hither on paper, that
“ no more time be lost ” (p. 357).

What exactly was the cause of the delay in Lord Sidney's departure to assume the government of Ireland, we do not know. It was, as we have seen, arranged to take place early in the year ; yet, writing to the King on the 12th of July, he speaks of it as contingent on the King's acceptance of certain proposals made by Mr. Elnathan Lumm, for raising money for Ireland, which he says “ indeed, is
“ so infinitely necessary, that it will be impossible to carry
“ on your business in that kingdom without it ” (p. 304).

Lord Godolphin, whose letter is dated on the same day, writes “ My Lord Sydney says that, upon the granting or
“ refusing of this proposal, his going into Ireland wholly
“ depends ” (p. 365); these proposals will be found at p. 548. We have not the King's answer to Lord Sydney, but on the 22nd of July, he asks the King for final instructions, as he was anxious to begin his journey (p. 365). It was the King's intention to call the Irish Parliament to meet on the new Lord Lieutenant's arrival, but the Lords Justices hesitated to issue the writs, on the ground that such issue by them might endanger the dissolution of the Parliament so called together.

It was therefore decided that the writs should be all prepared leaving blank the date of their issue, which should be filled in and sealed the moment Lord Sydney arrived (pp. 398-399).

Lord Sydney's departure was once more postponed ; for, ten days after this (on the 2nd of August), he went down

to Portsmouth to take part in the deliberations of the Duke of Leinster and Admiral Russell as to the proposed descent upon France. However, on the 6th of August, Williamson's correspondent speaks of his departure as fixed for "Thursday next." The French privateers were lurking in St. George's Channel anxious to intercept the new Lord-Lieutenant on his passage (*ibid*).

The first letter from Lord Nottingham to Lord Sydney in Ireland, is dated on the 25th of August. Certain bills under the great seal of Ireland had been received from the Lords Justices for consideration by the Queen in Council, and these were now returned, either approved or with suggested alterations, in order that they might be laid before the Irish Parliament on its assembly. The warrant for appointing a Commissioner of Enquiry into the conduct of those entrusted with stores of war, provisions, and forfeited goods, &c., a measure for which Lord Sydney appears to have been especially anxious, would be signed next day (p. 421). This promise was carried out and the Commission will be found under date 26th of August (pp. 422-426).

From this time the letters from Lord Nottingham to Lord Sydney contain important evidence of the policy which it was desired by the King or the Queen should be pursued in Ireland, and (though we have not his replies before us) also of Sydney's own views on the suggested policy, and on the development of events. For instance, on the 13th of September, Nottingham writes, in answer to some comment made by Sydney, "I did not know that any
"favour was intended to the papists of Ireland more than
"their Majesties are obliged, in justice, to allow them and
"is necessary for the peace of that country" (p. 447).

In the matter of church preferment in Ireland the Queen evidently took an active interest (pp. 463 and 477). A direction for an increase of the *concordatum* money was issued on the 27th of September (p. 464).

On the same day Nottingham expresses the Queen's satisfaction at Sydney's care in obtaining 100,000*l.* from the Parliament (p. 465); presumably, this was a promise from the Parliament that the sum would be voted, for the date of meeting was not till the 5th of October (p. 434). The Queen would not allow the Speaker what Sydney had proposed, "being unwilling to create a precedent;" she "would rather give him a gratuity for his pains and expenses at the end of session" (p. 471).

Letters from Dublin on October the 12th stated that the Parliament had, up to that time, done little besides the appointment of Committees. The Commission of Enquiry had "fallen upon" Mr. Culliford, and had summoned him to attend them (p. 486).

On the 2nd of November, Nottingham writes to the Lord-Lieutenant that the Act of Attainder and Indemnity, which had been sent to England, "meets with so many objections" that it is not likely to be passed in this Parliament." The Attorney General had, therefore, received orders to prepare a confirmation of the Articles of Limerick, which the King promised to recommend to Parliament, and which would "go a great way towards the extinguishing of private suits the Bill for the Ease* of Protestant Dissenters is also rejected, because, without the clause for a sacramental test, it is not likely to pass in Ireland, and with it perhaps the dissenters will not like it." Lord Nottingham hoped in his next to signify

* The word appears in the document calendared as "case," no doubt, a mistake for "ease."

the King's pleasure as to ending the Session and as to Lord Sydney's return to England (pp. 492-493).

By a warrant of the same date the clergy of Ireland were discharged of payment of arrears of first fruits (p. 493). A week later, on the 9th of November, Lord Nottingham forwards the Act of Indemnity, "which is
" reduced to a very short one, being only to pardon and
" discharge all suits against those of Limerick, and that they
" should bring no such like actions against others." This was the last bill Lord Sydney was to expect that year, and the king thought "a speedy end" should be put to the Session (p. 497).

A news letter, dated on the following day, speaks of the Lord-Lieutenant's return in three weeks (p. 500). The fact that he had actually prorogued Parliament is mentioned on the 15th November (p. 504).

One or two more references to the progress of the Committee of Enquiry occur in the present Calendar, but the chief topic now dealt with in Lord Nottingham's letters to Lord Sydney, is an expected invasion from France, and the state of the fortifications in Ireland. The expected invasion, no doubt, detained the Lord-Lieutenant in Ireland longer than was intended, and when the present volume closes, at the end of 1692, he was still there. The last instructions to him are dated on the 29th of December. The King would not have him proceed further in the matter of the abjuration, but thought it better to take the same measures in Ireland, as would probably "be speedily endeavoured" in England; and he approved of Lord Sydney's action in securing suspected persons (p. 537).

As to the threatened invasion, we learn under date 26th of November, that the French had "some thoughts"

of attempting Cork and Kinsale, and that King William desired vessels to be sent from Ireland to Brest to gain advice of the preparations there making (p. 512). 6,000*l.* was to be spent on putting Cork and Kinsale in a suitable posture of defence (p. 524); later, on the 22nd of December, we learn that Lord Sydney designed to visit "in person" all the fortified towns in Ireland along the sea-coast, the descent from France being expected in the following spring (p. 530). Fresh troops were ordered to Ireland, and all the officers of the regiments then there, who were on leave in England were ordered to return (pp. 512 and 532).

As in previous volumes of the Calendar, much interesting matter relating to Ireland may be obtained from the miscellaneous papers. Early in February, the Provost, Fellows, and Scholars of Trinity College, Dublin, pleaded their poverty as a reason for the reduction of the quit-rent of 250*l.* payable by them to the Crown. Since 1688 such had been "the public calamity" that their revenue from land was but 100*l.* a year, and their college building was reduced to ruin by being made a place in which to quarter French and Irish soldiers (p. 122). The Crown took a generous view of the College's necessitous state (p. 419). The havoc wrought by the troublous times through which Ireland had passed, is also witnessed in the King's order that money in the hands of the Crown Officers in Ireland, from the see of Derry, collected during vacancy, be applied to the repair of churches in that diocese, "very much ruined during the late war" and "in danger of falling, if speedy care is not taken to prevent it" (pp. 159 and 161).

The clergy of Limerick also petitioned the Crown for relief. During "the two last sieges" the cathedral and

other churches in the city, were so ruined by bombs "that the inhabitants would not worship in them," and those inhabitants were so impoverished by the late war that they were unable to rebuild or repair them. The clergy, therefore, prayed for a grant of the forfeited estate of a citizen, valued at 1,000*l.* or 1,500*l.*, so that, with the proceeds thereof, the repairs might be carried out (pp. 400, 401). The petition was warmly supported by the Lord Lieutenant (p. 404).

The distressed state of the country also drew forth substantial acknowledgement from the Crown on several other occasions. On the 19th of March, Lord Nottingham informed the Treasury that the Queen had given directions that cattle might be imported into Ireland from England duty free for one year (p. 186), and in the matter of quit-rents and the hearth-tax, her Majesty was pleased, on the 30th of April, to remit what was due in respect to those payments at the previous Lady Day (p. 261); a royal warrant to that effect was issued on the 24th of June (p. 337).

The state of the country led to a large increase in the price of provisions in Dublin, and on the 3rd of March the King directed an augmentation of 4*d.* a day, to the then pay of each trooper, and of 2*d.* to that of each foot-soldier, because all manner of provisions and necessities were so much dearer in the city in question, and it would be otherwise impossible for the men to subsist on their pay (p. 166). Very strict orders for the due payment of "quarter" were, from time to time, issued.

The instructions, which, as we have seen, were drawn up for Lord Sydney on his intended departure to assume the duties of chief governor of Ireland, display an evident

anxiety to encourage, in every way, the industrial development of the country; one of the industries, which it was sought to promote, was the linen manufacture, of the condition of which, prior to 1692, we have a curious illustration in a warrant for releasing Frances Lovett, widow, from the covenants in a lease, made to her husband in 1673 for 21 years, of the "bleaching yards" and weaving shops at Chapelizod. These premises, for the better carrying on of the linen manufacture, Charles II. had leased to Lovett, and had given him 1,200*l.* to fit up the necessary machines, which sum was to be repaid on expiry of the lease. The covenants, from which relief was sought, related to the number of the looms which the lessee was bound to keep at work. The grounds on which release was asked were, that the widow had suffered for the Protestant religion, and for having refused to furnish James II.'s army with goods and tents, "whereupon her goods were seized by one Broomfield, a quaker" (pp. 321-322). Another Irish industry, the fishery, receives a good deal of illustration in the present calendar.

A very important factor in the subsequent industrial development of Ireland was the settlement there of numerous foreign protestants, and of this settlement some interesting notices will be found. Under date 16th of February we have an extract from a document in which Lord Nottingham is asked to move the King to give orders to Mr. Cox, or Mons. Herveart, at Berne, to use their influence with the heads of the Protestant Cantons, so that they may allow the French refugees to stay in Switzerland until the time came when they could be sent to Ireland. Means to enable them to take this journey would have to be provided, and orders were sent to

Mr. Cox accordingly (p. 138). An undated memorandum states that, as King William intended to pay the expenses of such refugees, it would be well if the States General would appoint an accountant. It was hoped that a great number of these refugees would be sent, and it was therefore desirable that as little as possible be expended on travelling, otherwise the number of families sent would be reduced, and the condition of those left behind would be "worthy of pity" (p. 543).

So much for the evidence regarding Scotland and Ireland afforded by the documents calendared in this volume up to its close at the end of 1692. We now turn to consider entries relating to events in England subsequent to King William's return from Flanders in October of that year. Of these there are, as we said, singularly few. The documents calendared give us no particulars of King William's meeting with Parliament, towards which he can—as has been said—have looked with but a small degree of comfort; neither do we learn any details of the various questions raised, or of the skilful handling of enquiries as to the conduct of affairs, which led to the Parliament undertaking to "stand by" the King "with their estates and persons," and voting the sums required for the conduct of affairs, after the fancy of the King and his ministers, in the future.

Amongst the few things which, at the period in question, we do find illustrated in the Calendar may be named the proclamation for public thanksgiving for the King's safe return and the victory over the French at La Hogue, and the great civic entertainment to their Majesties on "the Lord Mayor's Day" (487 and 489); the continuation of bail for the suspected Lords (p. 489), and a memorandum, under date the 30th of November, of

Proceedings in Council (pp. 515–516). The last named is the only official record, if we may use the expression, to be found, the other references being contained in “news letters,” or mentioned in gossip.

As in previous volumes, a vast number of the papers now calendared relate to the Army—military commissions, movements of regiments, condition and strength of those regiments, the English troops serving abroad with the Allies, the sentiments with which the Foreign Allies regarded our troops, and so forth. Writing from Malines under date 8th February 1692, Count de Solms tells the Prince of Waldeck, that “even if the English were put on
“an equal footing with the Dutch, that would not put
“the King [William] right with the Parliament, for the
“English officers write to England all that is passing, and
“finding that they abroad are treated in a different
“manner to the foreigners in England, the feeling would
“be prejudicial to the King” (p. 130). Waldeck admits that the treatment of the English is “a delicate matter” (p. 133). The question of payment for quarters was in 1692, as vexed as ever, and the irregular manner in which the officers obtained their pay rendered due satisfaction exceedingly difficult. At Northampton five troops of Sir John Lanier’s regiment of horse had gone away owing over 500*l.* to various inn-holders, victuallers, corn-chandlers and farriers (p. 232). At Portsmouth when the Lieutenant-Governor desired of the Mayor billets for 60 recruits—the barracks being already over-crowded, and the men lying “three in a bed”;—he was told by his worship that “he dared not concern
“himself any more with the quartering of soldiers” as he feared being sued at law if he did: for, though there was no law for it, there was none against it (p. 239).

Writing to the Duke of Leinster on 10th June, Lord Nottingham says that the Queen is informed that the troops turn their horses into the meadows at Petworth, particularly in the grounds of the Duke of Somerset, and that at Chiswick, where the men were quartered in private houses paying but 3*d.* a day for three meals, they would not "pay that neither" (p. 320). Three days later a proclamation enjoining more regular payment of quarters was issued (p. 323).

The inn-holders of Westminster complained on 2nd September that "since the Earl of Oxford's regiment " of horse had come to keep Whitehall" they, the petitioners, were refused more than 6*d.* a night for "hay, " straw, and lodgings" and that the soldiers took "the " best of their rooms" (p. 431). The Crown directed that the price be advanced to 8*d.* (p. 442). What was done in the case of Richard Denne, also a Westminster inn-holder, we do not know; he could not obtain 30*l.* due for quartering the Guards' horses, some of the officers being then in Flanders (pp. 467-468).

The question of precedence in the Army is dealt with in an interesting letter from the Earl of Nottingham to the Duke of Leinster on 22nd July; the King had already declared that all colonels should take their precedence according to the date of their commissions, without any distinction between those who had their commissions from the King, when Prince of Orange, and those who had them after his accession to the Crown, and the Queen desired that this rule be observed in all future disputes (p. 380).

With regard to the militia we find on the 13th of January a King's warrant authorising (under an Act of 14 Charles II.) the Lieutenants of the City of London to impose, for one year, a tax for defraying the charge

for the support of the city militia (p. 97). On the scare of a Jacobite plot and French preparations for a descent upon England, the militia of Westminster was mustered in Hyde Park, and utilized nightly for guarding Westminster; the militia of Middlesex was also to be called out, as were those of Sussex and Hants (pp. 268 and 283).

Some of the documents relating to Chelsea Hospital are interesting; amongst the undated papers for 1691 will be found the estimate of a year's expenses in regard to it, amounting to just over 12,000*l*. In the following spring the Earl of Ranelagh, Sir Stephen Fox, and Sir Christopher Wren were directed to enquire what had been the entire cost of the erection and furnishing of the Hospital (p. 169). The famous architect is himself a petitioner for some payment from the fund out of which the hospital was built, in regard to his "expense in ten "years' attendance on so considerable a building" (p. 433).

Papers relating to the navy, and to maritime affairs, are numerous. The lack of sailors for the fleet was, as in previous years, a serious matter. We find a vigorous system of pressing in operation (pp. 240, 242-3, 283, 432, 444, etc.), and carried on with that unfortunate want of discrimination which occasionally characterises official energy; as for instance, when "Mr. Jeremiah Burlingham, "Alderman of Dunwich," was pressed as a common seaman on board the *Russell* (p. 432).

In their anxiety to escape from the press-gangs, sailors sought to get to the Plantations, and on the 14th of April, Lord Nottingham informed the Lords Justices that the embargo in Ireland could not be taken off, for, "if it were once removed," seamen would get into Ireland, and find an opportunity of proceeding

thence to the Plantations or some other parts, to the great prejudice of their Majesties' service "in manning " the fleet " (p. 233). Various directions to prevent the escape of seamen by means of the transport ships going to Ireland follow : The Customs' officers at the ports from which the vessels sailed were to give security for bringing back the seamen carried out (*ibid.*).

Under date 30th April are certain proposals by the Lords of the Admiralty for manning the fleet ; amongst these we find it suggested that all seamen along the coast be pressed "without regard to any protections," except they be on ships with victuals or stores for the fleet ; that "masters and officers as well as men " in the small craft be liable to this press ; that special officers be sent to press on the Thames and Medway ; and that a general embargo be laid on all ships and vessels, "as " well coasters as others" (p. 263). Pressed men for the fleet were sent to Landguard Fort and kept prisoners there till the Admiralty should "order them hence" (p. 341). To encourage seamen to join their Majesties' ships we find directions given that they should be paid their wages to Michaelmas 1692, on their joining their ships the next spring (p. 464). Seamen belonging to first, second and third rates were to receive their pay through the winter (p. 480).

The documents bearing on our naval preparations prior to the battle of La Hogue, and on our descent upon France, have already been mentioned. The bulk of other papers relating to the fleet, refer to the expedition, which, under the command of Sir Francis Wheler, sailed, in the autumn of 1692, to attack the French possessions in the West Indies. Sir Francis himself was evidently a person of strong individuality, and some of his letters

are thoroughly characteristic of the typical English sailor of former days, so often depicted in song, verse, or story.

From on board the *Albemarle*, on the 18th of July, Sir Francis acknowledges the honour done to him by the King in offering him the command of the expedition. He accepts the offer, subject to the acceptance by the Admiralty of certain proposals, amongst them that he may be "wholly independent of the Governor of any of
" the Plantations and their councils of war; that my
" instructions may positively tell me my charge, and let
" my life answer my behaviour;" that in any expedition, when troops are landed, he may command "next the General;" that he might have power to hold courts martial; that two special boats be sent for him to go "a turtling for sick men, or otherwise," when in the West Indies; that he may arrange for proper hospital accommodation in one of the islands; that a physician and apothecary be sent with him; that all preparations be made as secretly as possible, "because our preparations
" are always so public that the enemy form their strength
" accordingly;" and that, if "it shall please God to give us success," the whole booty be at once divided "in open field," a just reward to those "who, for so little, go so far to seek their graves." (pp. 346-352). Wheler was commanded to London (p. 392) and, on the 13th of September, acquainted Lord Nottingham with what he thought necessary to be done in regard to the expedition in order to ensure success: "At least three months' victuals" was needed to be sent out; that, should they run short, letters of credit be sent to the Governments of New England and New York to replenish; that he himself should have a colonel's share of any booty secured; and that leave be given to attack the city of

Quebec and "lay it in ashes" (pp. 447-448). The Queen agreed to his request as to booty, whenever he served on land with 400 men from the ships (p. 455). Sir Francis agreed to this; it would, he said, be unreasonable to ask for a share of the plunder under any other condition for "it is fit those who win it should wear it." He then goes on to make recommendations and requests respecting individuals to go upon the expedition, and specially pleads for Major Nott; "his private affairs are very bad for want of pay, and it would be a great charity if you would get the Queen's order for some of his money. He maintains an aged mother at his own charge and [does] many other good turns to his poor kindred" (pp. 458-459).

There is one more letter from Wheler, and it is written on the eve of sailing: the *Rupert* had brought in "a pretty French privateer of 16 guns," he begs she may join his fleet and, if necessary, the *Cygnet* be left behind for she was the "dumbest (*sic*) worst sailor in the world." (pp. 524-525).

The expedition seems finally to have sailed from Spithead on the evening of the 21st of December; and it was announced that the French had sent 30 men-of-war to intercept it (p. 530).

Whether or not from Wheler's continuous solicitations for the proper equipment of the expedition, we do not know, but in reading the papers about it one is struck by the remarkable care manifested for the comfort and health of the men. The College of Physicians was asked to send specially capable members of the medical profession as physician and apothecary (pp. 409 and 424). The physician selected was Dr. William Grimalston.

Details of the expedition will probably appear in the next volume of this Calendar, but it may be here remarked that there is a great deal about it in the report published by the Historical Manuscripts Commission in 1894, on the Duke of Portland's papers at Welbeck.

Other naval papers that will be read with interest relate to the Marines, and to Greenwich Hospital. A letter from the Earl of Nottingham, dated 27th of May 1692, informs the Commissioners of the Treasury that the Queen desired "to hasten as much as possible the grant " of Greenwich as a hospital for seamen," which was " then before them, or " otherwise that they should report " their opinion to Her Majesty with all speed " (p. 301). This letter suggests that Greenwich Palace had been selected as the site for a home for disabled seamen at an earlier date than that generally mentioned. In the following October we hear of their Majesties' intention of annexing an adjacent piece of land to the "house" which would be "very convenient" for the service (p. 481). The actual grant of the palace, in trust for hospital purposes, was not made till 1694.

Some of the ecclesiastical documents here calendared are not without interest; in the undated papers for 1691 are proposed rules for the "better and more equal " distribution of church preferments," which, if followed, would "free the King from a great deal of importunity." The rules are five in number. The second is to the effect that the minister of St. Margaret's, Westminster, should always be a prebend of Westminster, "because the " House of Commons go to that church, and therefore " it is fit there should be encouragement for a good " preacher." The fifth rule suggests that the preferment of foreigners should be given with moderation "lest the

“English be discouraged.” A list of persons, fit, in the writer’s opinion, for preferment, then follows, and contains many well-known names, with remarks about them (p. 49). The deprivations of several of the non-juring bishops and clergy will be found mentioned in the Calendar. A warrant of the 6th of October 1692 directs that “the three forms of prayer and service” made for the 5th of November, the 30th of January, and the 29th of May, be, for the future, annexed to the Book of Common Prayer and regularly used (p. 472).

A somewhat curious petition for Crown support is made by the Chapter of the Collegiate Church of Southwell. They state that they have lately “set up” a “lecture or afternoon sermon” on the Lord’s Day for the benefit of the large parish of Southwell, which had no other church “but the said Collegiate Church.” The Chapter could not support this from their revenues, and they asked for some help from the Crown, more especially as the yearly pension granted to them by King Edward VI. was in arrear to the value of 500*l*. “Knowing their “Majesties’ great occasion,” they did not ask for this in *specie*, but they suggested that timber from Sherwood Forest to the value of 500*l*. should be granted to them (p. 526).

Under the date 3rd of May 1692, we find the appointment of a commission, consisting of the Lord Mayor of London, the Archbishops of York and Canterbury, and various other prominent persons, ecclesiastical and lay, including Sir Christopher Wren, “for carrying on, finishing, and adorning St. Paul’s Cathedral (p. 267).

Only a few papers in the present Calendar relate to the British colonies and to places which are now part of the Empire. Thomas Neale appears as an applicant for

a grant of escheats to the Crown in the American Plantations, stating that he, having "settled a postage" there, had special facilities for discovering them. In July part of the Fleet had been sent to "destroy" the French fishery in Newfoundland (p. 489). Special collections in churches throughout England are directed to be made for the spread of Christianity in Virginia (p. 542).

A "melancholy account" reached England, early in August, 1692, of the great earthquake in Jamaica: it had "sunk" the greatest part of Port Royal and "drowned 2,000 of the inhabitants." Much mischief, too, was done to the shipping (p. 402). In the following October a royal warrant appoints Joseph Bathurst and William Doddington to execute the office of Clerk of the Common Pleas in any town in the Island, the earthquake having destroyed Port Royal where they formerly discharged their duties (p. 472).

Amongst the various inventions, which it was sought to protect by patent, attention should be called to projects for smelting by means of pit-coal; a project which led to the transfer of the iron industry from the thickly wooded country of Kent, Surrey, and Sussex to the northern parts of England.* On the 15th of February a warrant was issued for a patent to Thomas Addison for his invention of "melting or smelting down" iron ore etc., by use of "sea or pit-coal" and of making the same into "good and merchantable bar-iron," etc. (p. 137). A month later, we find referred to the Attorney or Solicitor General the petition by Constantine Vernatty, Thomas Addison, John Nix, and John and George Moore to be incorporated into a "joint stock," for carrying on

* Reference to cannon founded at Rye and in its immediate neighbourhood for the Admiralty of the Meuse will be found in the Calendar, at p. 414.

the smelting of lead by the newly discovered process, under the title of "the Company of Lead Miners in England and Wales" (p. 178). Then at the close of the year, we have notice of the petition of Talbot Clerk, Thomas Addison, George Moor, and Henry Corbett to be incorporated for the purpose of smelting iron under the title of the "Company for making Iron with Pit-coal" (p. 518). The petition is fully recited in the Attorney General's favourable report upon it. The petitioners had set out that "by reason iron could not hitherto be made or cast by pit-coal, a great many good mines . . . have lain unwrought, and great sums of money have been remitted to foreign parts to procure the same." The petitioners alleged that their undertaking would be of "use in saving the consumption of great quantities of wood, which are daily spent in melting and smelting iron," and that it would "promote the vending of English iron," because smelting by pit-coal would be much cheaper, and so the iron might be sold cheaper. Directions were given for granting the incorporation as desired (pp. 523-524). The suggestion for smelting iron ore by pit-coal was, as we know, not actually novel, as it was heard of early in the seventeenth century, but it was a long time after the year 1692 that pit-coal became at all generally used in smelting ores.

Space precludes the possibility of referring in the preface to many other inventions, which furnish material for the consideration of the industrial history of the country; suffice it to say that the patents sought relate to, amongst other things, paper, yarns, tapestry, japanning, diving and fishery appliances, and machines for raising wrecks, silk-weaving, tanning, and salt-petre

making. References to these will be found in the index, under the word "inventions."

A word may, however, be said, by way of calling particular attention to two or three of the patents sought for. On the 11th of June Thomas Samborne showed forth by his petition, that by long study, pains, and at great charge, he had invented and perfected "a certain exercise called "Fives" which was "moderately expensive," in itself "innocent and harmless," and which very much conduced to "the health and refreshment" of those who practised it (p. 320). The advantages of the game must have been readily apparent, and a few days later the petitioner obtained his patent (p. 335). Thomas Neal, pointing out the beneficial effect of setting up lamp lights in the streets of London, which had much lessened the number of robberies, desired to hazard the erection of such lamps in Dublin, and other towns in Ireland, trusting to receive from those who benefited by them a recompense for his labour (p. 297). Presumably his request was granted, as, a little later, we find an applicant for a patent for an "improved" method of lighting the streets of Dublin (p. 328).

A monopoly in the provision of post horses for travellers seems to have been contemplated by Evan Jones and Benjamin Wood, who, at the close of 1691, state that they have discovered a method "to carry and "entertain" travellers on horseback along the main roads from London "on easy, cheap and safe terms," which would be a material public benefit; their undertaking to be called the "Traveller's Guide, licensed by their "Majesties" (p. 37). The petition was sent to the law officers of the Crown and we do not find what was done upon it; but a year later the same petitioners set forth

their scheme again, pointing out its advantages in greater detail and asked to be incorporated as the "Travellers' Conduct, licensed by his Majesty." This petition was referred to Sir Robert Cotton and Thomas Frankland, who jointly filled the office of Postmaster-General (p. 469).

Perhaps, however, one of the most curious objects for which a patent was sought, was the collection of Briefs. Under date the 12th April, the Attorney-General reports upon the petition of three persons who desired a patent for erecting "a public office" for the collection and distribution of money collected from the charitable upon "Briefs." The Attorney says "I believe it to be true that the persons entrusted to collect the money so given . . . have very often misapplied the same"; and he also believed that "the erecting such a public office as is desired in the petition, may not only be a means to prevent the like frauds and mis-carriages for the future, but will be a great benefit and advantage to the sufferers by such casualties, by the better securing and hastening the payment of the money collected to their use." He therefore advised granting to the petitioners the patent authorising them to "keep and execute" the office they proposed (p. 229). Whether or not the patent was granted the Calendar does not tell us, but, sometime later, we find two other petitioners, one of them Benjamin Tudman, the goldsmith and banker, praying leave to patent a discovery they had made of a safe means for collecting charitable gifts "to the general satisfaction" (p. 359).

The social state of the country, its learning, its trade, its amusements, its fashions, and its vices also find

illustration in various other documents in the Calendar. There is much about the Universities, though more about the political views of those sojourning there than about study. John Weale prayed to be admitted "master of " the science of single rapier, and to be employed in " teaching therein such young gentlemen of his Majesty's " family and dependence as his Majesty shall direct." The petition was referred to the Duke of Leinster (p. 141). The citizens of Rochester agreed to suppress the nuisance of bawkers, pedlars, and itinerant chapmen (p. 84); and four bold individuals asserted that they had discovered a method for meeting a difficulty which then, as now, prevailed in finding desirable domestic servants: " For preventing the general complaint of the unfaithful- " ness of servants," they agreed to set up a registry office, by means of which "cheats and vagabonds" might be detected, and they prayed the King's licence to gather, for sixty years, the sum of 3*d.* each from servants entering their names for enquiry at their registry (p. 14). Gentlemen of the road were so much in evidence that the King determined he would pardon no more of those captured and convicted (p. 531).

Many entries in the Calendar touch upon the history of individuals. We have already spoken of some which relate to King James II. himself, and those sympathising with him and his cause. Amongst such persons was the King's sister, the Princess Sophia of Hanover, from whom is a curious letter, in which she declares to William III. that though attached to the "good cause," yet she has sympathies with King James (p. 542).

King James's famous proclamation, dated at the Court at St. Germain's on the 2nd of April 1691, and an "advertisement" thereon, will be found on pages 263

and 264. The news of its arrival is conveyed to Sir Joseph Williamson by his usual correspondent on the 14th of the same month; "several lords and others of the late King James's Privy Council have received letters from him, wherein he desires them to come over to be present at the birth of the Queen's child, which will be about the middle of May." The recipients had laid the letter before the Queen in Council (p. 235).

Other entries to which attention may be called relate to the Queen Dowager (Catherine of Braganza) and her return to Portugal; Sir Rowland Gwynne's dismissal from office; the Princess Anne of Denmark and her town house in Berkeley Square; and John Evelyn's illness.

To Lord Nottingham, and the aspersions cast upon his character and the administration of his office as Secretary of State, we find reference in the last letter written in 1692—a letter already mentioned in this preface—by himself to Lord Sydney. "I confess" he writes "it is very uneasy to me to be charged with faults, especially of infidelity, and it is yet more uneasy to have the faults of others, and not my own, imputed to me, and this by one who has owned me for his friend, and I thought had been mine too. I will not trouble you with many aggravating circumstances of his proceedings towards me; but it will be sufficient to justify mine to assure you that he began. And if I have endeavoured to expose his actions by truly stating them, I hope I am not to be blamed. The provocation I received, and my own defence, will excuse me, and I believe it is now pretty evident that the miscarriages are not to be charged on me,

“ and that I have acted, in my part, as a true servant
“ of their Majesties. And as I have been very happy
“ in having you a witness of many of my actions, so
“ I am very proud that you so generously wish for
“ opportunity to be my advocate too ” (p. 537).

Many important topographical papers will be found in the Calendar, relating both to London and other parts of the kingdom. The grantee of three weekly markets in the “Haymarket” could not induce the farmers to pay the tolls which his grant gave him leave to gather, and he begged the bestowal upon him of some further powers to enforce payment. His petition was referred to the Attorney General and the members for Middlesex (p. 107). The metropolis was, it may here be mentioned, visited in September 1692, though very slightly, by the earthquake which was so destructive in various parts of Europe (p. 444). Viscount Tarbat received the royal sanction to plant “oyster scaps” in the Bay of Cromarty (p. 164); the pearl fishery in the waters of Cumberland was to be developed by a joint stock company to be called “The Company of Pearl Fishers in Cumberland” (pp. 40, 98, and 127), and the Treasury made an interesting report upon the title of the Corporation of London to the conservancy of the Thames and Medway (p. 289). The Trinity House obtained the Crown’s sanction to erect a lighthouse on the Eddystone in July 1692 (pp. 336, 375, and 389). The reason for Winstanley’s name not appearing in connection with the undertaking which made him so famous, I have explained in an account of the Lighthouse published in 1897.* An attempt to retain Rye as a seaport is referred to in Robert Colepeper’s

* Lighthouses : their History and Romance.

prayer for a grant of certain "over-flowed salts," which he desired to fence off from the sea in order to carry out his project of re-opening the harbour at Rye (p. 137).

W. J. HARDY.

CALENDAR OF STATE PAPERS (DOMESTIC).

WILLIAM AND MARY.

1691.

Nov. $\frac{1}{11}$.
Vienna.

Mons. de Hemsckerck to the Prince of Waldeck. It is becoming too severe for the troops to remain where they are. As soon as the Emperor is better, and can give an audience to the writer, he will try to make arrangements for establishing a magazine on the Upper Rhine. *Copy, Extract.* [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 10, No. 68.*]

Nov. 1.
London.

News Letter. The entertainment of their Majesties in this city, on Saturday last, was very splendid and magnificent. Some little dispute happened between two companies of foot of the King's Guard, and the Artillery men of this city, led by Sir James Smith about precedence, but they only "worded it" and the red coats followed the King's person. His Majesty has been pleased to make Col. Saxfield the Commander-in-Chief at Tangier.

Mr. Tyson, one of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs is under his Majesty's displeasure, and Mr. Andrew Newport is made Commissioner in his stead. A person came to one of the correspondents of Mr. Peter Barr, an eminent merchant in this city, and offered him a bill of exchange of 30*l.* which he refused to accept, not having advice, being desired to write to Mr. Barr about it, he did, but before the answer came, the person who brought the bill desired 6*l.*, which he paid him, and before the answer came, Mr. Barr, very prudently wrote, not only to the person in Kent, but to all the correspondents he had in England and gave them caution of the person, so that at Yarmouth, offering a bill to one Mr. Cooper, he was seized and carried before a justice of peace, where instead of demanding money he swore that Cooper offered him 300*l.* to kill the King, upon which Cooper was committed, and the depositions were sent to the Council, and read before the King where the villainy of the person appeared, so that the King would not hear it but ordered Cooper to be immediately discharged. Our letters from France, letters of the 5th inst., advise that the Assembly of the Clergy of France, who have, after several adjournments, decided upon falling on business, will now, in a few days, begin to consult about the grand affairs they were called for, which is chiefly to vindicate the rights and privileges of the French Church in opposition to the several matters in dispute amongst them. [*Greenwich Hospital News Letter 4, No. 15.*]

- 1691.
- Nov. 1. Commission for Edward Johnson, gent., to be lieutenant of that
Whitehall. troop whereof Major Henry Boad is captain in the Royal regiment
of Horse commanded by Aubrey, Earl of Oxford. [*H.O. Military
Entry Book 2, p. 226.*]
- Nov. 1. Commission to Richard Ellis, gent., to be ensign to Captain Ami
Casson's company, in Colonel William Beveridge's regiment of foot.
[*Ibid.*, 3, p. 74.]
- Nov. 1. Warrant to Henry Earl of Suffolk, Commissary-General of the
Kensington. Musters, to issue a pass to James Man, gent., lieutenant of the company,
whereof Captain Mackensie is captain, in the Royal regiment of foot,
commanded by Sir Robert Douglas, bart., to whom we have given
leave to be absent, for some time, in the service at sea. [*Ibid.*]
- Nov. 1. Passes for Elizabeth David Lewters, to go to Harwich and embark
Whitehall. for Holland; for Louis Vanderbeke, and Martin Meslin, ditto
[*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 141*]; and for James Neel and
Daniel Garnier, ditto. [*Ibid.*, p. 143.]
- Nov. 1. Warrant to the Clerk of the Signet attending, to prepare a bill
Whitehall. containing a warrant, to pay William Harbord, esq., who is appointed
to be Ambassador to the Grand Seignor, the sum of 1,000*l.* for his
equipage, and the sum of 10*l.* by the day for his ordinary enter-
tainment and allowance; to commence from the day of his departure
and to continue until his return. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 211.*]
- Nov. 1. Warrant to the clerk of the same to prepare a bill containing a
Whitehall. warrant to pay James Vernon, esq., appointed to be Secretary to
the Extraordinary Embassy which is going to the Grand Seignor,
the sum of 20*s.* by the day, to commence from the day of his
departure and continue until his return. [*Ibid.*, p. 212.]
- Nov. $\frac{2}{12}$. Memorandum as to the disposition of the troops on the design of
Culenburg. the enemy becoming apparent. Several of the officers wish to go
to England, but permission has only been given to Lieut.-Colonel
Marsilly, who has a good reason for wishing to go, as it is known
that the King does not approve of many officers leaving for that
purpose. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 10, No. 69.*]
- Nov. $\frac{2}{12}$. The Prince of Waldeck to the King. If the King sends him the
Culenburg. troops he mentions, he will lodge them in Bergen op Zoom and Breda.
Discusses arrangements to be made for the Danish troops. The
Emperor cannot send into Bavaria the 6,000 men that were promised,
there are not sufficient troops in the country. Refers to the delay
of provisions. [*Ibid.*, No. 70.]
- Nov. 2. Pass for Jannetje de Vries, to go to Harwich, and embark for
Whitehall. Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 141.*]
- Nov. 3. Proceedings upon the petition of Henry Bulstrode, esq. Shows
Whitehall. that the "setting up of a royal lottery in Jamaica and Barbadoes
may create a revenue, but knows not how much till tried," and
being willing to make the experiment at his own hazard, prays
for letters patent to empower him to set up such "Royal Oack"

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in those islands for seven years. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 211.*]

Nov. 3.
Whitehall.

Viscount Sydney to the Lords-Justices of Ireland. The enclosed petition of several of the Roman Catholic inhabitants of the City of Waterford with the articles of capitulation and letter thereunto annexed, having been presented to the King, he has commanded me to transmit the same to you that you may examine the allegations therein contained, and take care that the petitioners be not disturbed or molested, but suffered to enjoy, their legal rights and properties, and exercise their respective professions and trades as far as by the said articles they ought legally to do. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book 1, p. 132.*] *Enclosing—*

Abstract of the petition referred to of Richard Fitzgerald and others, which states that by capitulation at the surrender of the City of Waterford, it was granted them not to be molested in their properties; but notwithstanding, their properties are invaded and they are debarred from enjoying the same and from exercising their profession or trade. [*Ibid.*]

Nov. 3.

Sir C. Hedges to ———. The claimers of the ship *Carolus* were immediately upon the bail given, at liberty to sail her wherever they thought convenient, and I am informed that about five days ago she was brought from Dover into the Hope in order to get a convoy. [*H.O. Admiralty 2, p. 249.*]

Nov. 3.
Whitehall.

Passes for Huybert Coster, to go to Harwich and embark for Holland; for Diederick Hos, with his wife, ditto; for Mr. Peter Dahlströme, ditto; for Cornelis Van Gronsvelt, ditto; for Andrius Tromp, ditto; for Mrs. Anna Mary Brailsford and Dorothy Humphreys, her maid servant, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 142*]; for James Dumoutier, ditto; for George Collins, messenger, to go to Plymouth; and for Henry Allen, messenger, to go to Portsmouth. [*Ibid., p. 143.*]

Nov. 4.
Whitehall.

Licence for Charles Herriott, to be absent from his College, in order to his attending upon William Harbord, esq., appointed Ambassador Extraordinary to the Grand Seignior. [*H.O. Church Book 1, p. 114.*]

Nov. 4.
Whitehall.

Pass for Mrs. Elizabeth Vander Hurst to go to Harwich and embark for Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 143.*]

Nov. 4.
Whitehall.

Warrant to prepare a bill for incorporating Daniel, Earl of Nottingham, Sir Joseph Herne, knight, Sir Michael Wharton, knight, Sir James Caldwell, bart., Sir James Hayes, knight, Sir Thomas Cooke, Sir Thomas Esteourt, Sir Stephen Evans, knight, Sir John Edgeworth, knight, Sir John Houblon, knight, Sir Henry Furnese, knight, Thomas Neale, William Bridgeman, Arthur Champneys, Charles Caldwell, Benjamin Overton, Robert Monckton, Thomas Manle, Richard Warre, Ralph Bucknall, Richard Goodall, Samuel Guillym, James Waller, William Muorson, Thomas Offley, Arthur Moore, esqs., William Stawen (*sic*), Henry Cornish, Thomas Powell, Charles Horde, John Miller, Thomas Porter, John Smith, Champion

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Ashby, William Perkins, Samuel Ongley, William Steward, Mordant Abbot, Andrew Bourne, and Thomas Clerke, merchants, by the name of the Company of the Royal Fishery of Ireland. The Earl of Nottingham to be the first and present governor, Sir Joseph Herne, knt., the first and present Deputy-Governor, and Sir Michael Wharton, Sir Thomas Cooke, Sir Thomas Estcourt, Sir Stephen Evans, Sir John Houlblon, Thomas Neale, Charles Caldwell, Ralph Bucknall, Richard Goodall, William Stawer (*sic*), Henry Cornish, and Thomas Powell, the first and present committee. Power is given to them to build, rig, man, victual, and set out to sea, such and so many "doggers, busses, and other fishing vessels," as shall be thought fit to fish, anywhere on the coast of Ireland or in any bays, creeks, lakes, and public rivers, &c., belonging to the kingdom. Power is given to build storehouses, grannaries, warehouses, and workhouses, &c. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 218.*]

Nov. 5. Viscount Sydney to Sir Charles Hedges. I have perused the examination you sent me, concerning the ship *Christianus Quintus*, and it appearing that the captain has been cleared at the Custom House, and given the security required there, I can see no reason why the said ship should be longer detained from proceeding on her intended voyage, and therefore, if nothing further appears before you, I think she ought to be discharged. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 3, p. 81.*]

Nov. 5. George Clarke to Mr. Warre. Has received the commissions sent him, and will send them to the officers I must desire you will move my lord on behalf of Lieut.-Col. Purcell, whom the General recommended for Herberts' regiment, with which his Majesty agreed. We are getting what ships we can, to transport the troops designed for Flanders, which we can now spare, the English town of Limerick being delivered to Major-General Talmash on Sunday morning last. [*S.P. Ireland 353, No. 95.*]

Nov. 5. Warrant for the presentation of John Wiglesworth, clerk, to the vicarage of Banwell-cum-Paxton in the county of Somerset, and the diocese of Bath and Wells, void by deprivation of James Crossman the last incumbent for not having taken the oaths prescribed by Act of Parliament. [*H.O. Church Book 1, p. 115.*]

Nov. 5. Passes for William Paul Wils, his Majesty's hunter, to go to Harwich and Holland; for Pieter Meyer, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 143*]; and for Lysbet Van Gulick, and Gertruyd Van Gulick, with their two children, ditto. [*Ibid., p. 144.*]

Nov. 6. Viscount Sydney to Sir Charles Hedges. The King commands me to send you the enclosed memorial of the Danish Secretary, which his Majesty would have you consider of, and attend him at the Admiralty on Sunday next in the afternoon, and give him an account of that matter. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 3, p. 82.*]

Nov. 6. The same to the Commissioners of the Customs. The King being informed by the Secretary of the King of Denmark, residing here, that a Danish ship called the *Wolf* of Copenhagen, has been

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lately cast away near Plymouth, desires me to tell you, that you should send your orders to the officers of that place, to take care that the goods which have been saved of the said ship, be not embezzled, but kept in the King's warehouse, or some other convenient place, till such time as the King of Denmark shall send a ship to carry them away. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 3, p. 82.]

Nov. 6. Proceedings upon the petition of Sydney Godolphin, esq. Shows
Whitehall. that Sir William Godolphin, formerly ambassador in Spain, having had, by patent from King Charles II., the office of Auditor of Wales, granted to him during life, has long been desirous to surrender the said office to the petitioner, his kinsman, but was interrupted by a grant made thereof in reversion; he therefore prays for a grant of the said office. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, p. 266.]

Nov. 6. A list of the Privy Council in Ireland. [*S.P. Ireland* 353, No. 95.]

Nov. 6. The Earl of Nottingham to Mr. Clarke. Concerning the off
Whitehall. reckonings of the English, and clothing the army. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, p. 273.]

Nov. 6. Commission to Captain Mathew Palmer, to be adjutant to the
Whitehall. first regiment of foot guards, commanded by Charles, Duke of Schomberg. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, p. 74.]

Nov. 6. Passes for Daniel Vansevenhove, to go to Harwich and embark
Whitehall and Kensington. for Holland, recommended by Mons. Satur, *not delivered*; for Marguerite Brousset, ditto; for Stephen Githens messenger, to go to Gravesend or Margate; for William Crane, to go to Chester or Holyhead, and from thence to Ireland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, p. 144]; and for Lady Mary Howard, widow of the late Lord Thomas Howard, and Lady Mary Savile, her mother, with Mary Sherburne, and Frances Reeves, their women, Agnes Watters, and Katherine Wells, their maid servants, and John Thompson, Thomas Constable, and William Lee, their men servants, to return out of France, and land in any port of England. [*Ibid.*, p. 145.]

Nov. 7. Proceedings upon the petition of Nathaniel Gifford, gent. Shows
Whitehall. that he has lately obtained letters patent for the sole making of all sorts of blue, purple, and other coloured papers, by such ways as were never before used, that by some neglect of his agents, the words "beautifying, figuring, imprinting, and imbellishing" the said papers, were omitted in the warrant. Prays for a grant of further letters patent under the great seal for the sole use of the said engines [embodying the omitted words?]. Referred to Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, p. 267.]

Nov. 7. Proceedings upon the petition of Edmund Hemmings, gent., who,
Whitehall. about five years since, made and set up in the Castle and City of Dublin, several lamps with convex glasses, in order to obtain a grant from the late King James, of the sole liberty, privilege, and advantage of and arising by the said invention within Ireland; but

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the troubles within that kingdom soon after coming on, the said grant was not obtained by him. He therefore prays for a grant of letters patent for the sole use and exercise of the said invention within Ireland. Referred to Sir John Temple, attorney-general. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 2, p. 268.*]

Nov. 7. Passes for Elizabeth Ganou, with three children, the eldest 14
Whitehall. years old, Euphenia de France, with a little child, Catharina Ginter, Cornelia La Roy, with a little child, and Albertyn Slegter, with seven children, the eldest 16 years old, to go to Harwich and embark for Holland; and for Anthony Gideé, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 144.*]

Nov. 7. Warrant for Philip Pargiter to be Recorder of the Borough of
Kensington. Tamworth. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 224.*]

Nov. 7. Warrant to prepare a bill, containing a grant to William Bayly
Kensington. for the sole use of his new invention of printing all sorts of paper of all sorts of figures, and colours, with several engines made of brass, without paint or stain, which will be useful for hanging in rooms, and which has never been known before. [*Ibid., p. 225.*]

Nov. $\frac{8}{18}$. Count (?) Firimont to Mons. Dyckvelt. Memorandum as to
Brussels. reinforcements. Copy. [*Ibid., No. 71.*]

Nov. $\frac{8}{18}$. The same to the same. Copy of the foregoing. [*S.P. Dom.*
Brussels. *King William's Chest 10, No. 72.*]

Nov. 8. Proceedings upon the petition of John Dutton Colt, collector of
Whitehall. the customs at Bristol. He, suspecting a combination amongst the officers in the said port, did at last detect them and the merchants in combination. He recovered 2,772*l.* besides 500*l.* which the officers were fined. Prays for some recompense out of this. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 2, p. 267.*]

Nov. $\frac{9}{19}$. Memorandum for the King as to the movements of the Allies.
Culenburg. Extract from a letter from Count de Solms to the Prince of Waldeck. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 10, No. 73.*]

Nov. $\frac{9}{19}$. The Prince of Waldeck to the King. The failure in negotiating
Culenburg. a peace with Turkey is due, amongst other things, to French money. The condition of the Allied Army is very serious owing to the differences of opinion existing amongst the commanders. Refers to "Marshal" Flemming and the affair at Liege, and to the money in the hands of the Council of Pensionaires. [*Ibid., No. 74.*]

Nov. $\frac{10}{20}$. Count de Solms to the Prince of Waldeck. Sends this by
Malines. a special messenger, in order that the Prince may have the information he asks for as soon as possible. The Spaniards are ready, in case of need, to double the number of waggons, and some of the other powers will do the same. Alludes to the question of passports, and the number of magazines in Namur and Flanders. The Prince of Vaudemont is going to Namur to adjust matters there. Copy. [*Ibid., No. 75.*]

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Nov. $\frac{10}{20}$.
Malines.

Count de Solms to the Prince of Waldeck. At the moment he had finished the above letter, an adjutant came from the Prince of Vaudemont to ask for an order authorizing him, in case of Charleroy being besieged, to take 500 musketeers from Brussels and put them in that town. *Copy. [S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 10, No. 76.]*

Nov. $\frac{10}{20}$.
Zell.

The Baron de Heckeren to the Prince of Waldeck. Relates the result of an interview with the Bishop of Munster; he found him quite unwilling to fall in with any arrangements. Refers to the peace with Turkey. *Copy, Extract. [Ibid., No. 77.]*

Nov. $\frac{10}{20}$.
Debresin.

Information about the Ottoman Court, and the alliance between France and Turkey. The writer has communicated the views of the Emperor, his master, on the subject to the Count de Marsigny, secretary to the King of England. *[Ibid., No. 78.]*

Nov. 10.
Whitehall.

Viscount Sydney to the Justices of the Peace for Gloucestershire. John Langborne, keeper of Gloucester Gaol, is represented to me, by a very particular friend, as a person, who has, upon several occasions, shown himself eminently well affected to the present government; application has been made to me, that I would recommend him to you, that he may be continued in the employment of Keeper of Bridewell, which said employment interfering with that of Keeper of the Gaol, he has discharged for several years past, with great fidelity. I desire therefore you will give me leave to move you in this person's behalf, that he may be continued in the said employment of Keeper of Bridewell accordingly. I need not, I hope, trouble you with the reasons he gives why these two employments should not be in distinct hands, one whereof is, that it may subject the Keeper of the said gaol to escapes. *[H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 3, p. 82.]*

Nov. 10.
Whitehall.

The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords-Justices. I received yours of the 3rd inst., this evening, and went immediately to Kensington to acquaint the King with it, and you will receive an answer from Mr. Blathwait. The King has not yet declared his resolution as to the Irish who will not go into France. Sir Ralph Delaval's squadron is driven into Portsmouth by a storm. *[S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book 1, p. 273.]*

Nov. 10.
Whitehall.

Pass for Mr. Castelfranc, and Theodore Verdier, his servant, to go to Harwich and embark for Holland. *[S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 145.]*

Nov. 10.
Whitehall.

Certificate that William Harbord, esq., Ambassador Extraordinary to the Grand Seignor, departed, in order to that employment, on Monday the 9th of November. *[H.O. Warant Book 6, p. 224.]*

Nov. 10.
Whitehall.

Like certificate that James Vernon, esq., Secretary to the Extraordinary Embassy to the Grand Seignor, departed in order to that employment on Monday the 9th of November. *[Ibid., p. 225.]*

Nov. $\frac{11}{21}$.
Culenburg.

The Prince of Waldeck to the King. Sends the copy of a letter which he has received from Count de Solms, and the reply he has made. Refers to the orders he has given to " Marshal " Fleming,

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and to the action of the Bishop of Munster. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest*, 10, No. 79.] *Enclosing*:—

(1.) *Count de Solms to the Prince of Waldeck*. *Has been able to do very little. Suggests whether, in case of need, it would be well to advance the Scotch battalions from Breda and Bergen-op-Zoom to posts on the canal. The Prince of Vaudmont believes that the eight Danish battalions from Ireland, had better be lodged at Bruges, Ostend or Nieuport, but both the last two towns and the posts on the canal are in such a bad and neglected condition that it will take some time to put them in order. November $\frac{10}{20}$, 1691. [Ibid., No. 79 i.]*

(2.) *The Prince of Waldeck to Count de Solms*. *Expresses his regret at the news of the obstacles and dangers the Count has met with. Begs him, however, to neglect nothing and to try and carry out to the utmost all the wishes of the King. Owing to the writer's indisposition he is unable to come to him. Discusses the withdrawal of the English troops from Breda. Culenbourg, November $\frac{11}{21}$, 1691. Copy. [Ibid., No. 79 ii.]*

Nov. 11. Passes for Severe Markar, to go to Harwich and embark for
Whitehall. Holland; for James Beaujou, and Paul Gerard ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, p. 145]; for Mrs. Anne de Goulenne, and Magdalen Gourdin, ditto; for Laurens, and Peter Despla, two troopers, ditto; and for Isaac Montels, and John Deguilhem, ditto. [*Ibid.*, p. 146.]

Nov. 12. Viscount Sydney to the Mayor of Dover. I have yours of the 10th,
Whitehall. with the copy of a deposition against Mark Gile, which I have put into the hands of the King's solicitor, that such further proceedings may be made upon it, as shall be requisite. As to Thomas Maynell, John Gerard, Elizabeth Thorold, and Mary Aske, whom you have lately secured coming from France, I think if they can give you any reasonable security that they will appear personally before me, as soon as they can come to London, you may take that security, and thereupon discharge them. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 3, p. 83.]

Nov. 12. The same to Lord Lucas. His Majesty commands me to tell you,
Whitehall. that you permit the Duchess-Dowager of Norfolk with her woman, to have access to Mr. Maxwell, her husband, now a prisoner in your custody, for high treason, and to stay with him, in the Tower till Tuesday next, after which time, she and her woman, are not to continue with or have any access to him, till further order. [*Ibid.*, p. 84.]

Nov. 12. Proceedings upon the petition of Elizabeth Bolton, widow of
Whitehall. Captain Adam Bolton. Shows that her husband had lately obtained a pension of 40*l.* *per annum* in consideration of his long service, which pension he enjoyed only three months. She being in great poverty prays that the pension may be continued to her and her two children. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, p. 211.]

Nov. 12. Proceedings upon the petition of the Grocers, Mercers and Drapers
Whitehall. of Tiverton in Devon praying to be incorporated. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. *Ibid.* 2, p. 269.]

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Nov. 12. Commission for Nathaniel Bird, gent., to be Quarter-Master, of
Whitehall. that troop, whereof Sir Francis Compton is captain in the Royal
regiment of horse commanded by Aubrey, Earl of Oxford. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2, p. 225.*]

Nov. 12. Ccmmission for Colonel Francis Fergus O'Farrell appointing him
Kensington. colonel of foot, and giving him full power and authority to command
and take his rank accordingly. [*Ibid.*, 3, p. 95.]

Nov. 12. Passes for Mr. John de Villebon to go to Harwich and embark for
Whitehall. Holland recommended by Mons. De la Melonniere's sister; for
Mr. Robert Sclater, ditto; and for Andrew Fara, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 146.*]

Nov. 12. Warrant to Sir Rowland Gwynn, Treasurer of the Chamber, to
Whitehall. pay to Gideon Royer, the sum of 50*l.* for fairly writing, flourishing,
embellishing as also gilding, and adorning in cratisco work, all
our arms, ornaments, and badges [on] five skins vellum, viz., two
letters to the Grand Seigneur, two letters to the Vizier, and the fifth
William Harboard's commission as Ambassador. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 227.*]

Nov. $\frac{13}{23}$. Count Winditsgratz to the King. Congratulates him on his
The Hague. safe arrival in London, and reminds his Majesty that he told him
to write to the Emperor and then forward the reply; this he is now
doing: The Emperor has not written before about Munster,
having had weakness of the eyes. He regrets much that the peace
with the Turks has come to nothing. Discusses matters concerning
the troops with the Elector of Saxony. Wishes to show equal
favour to the Duke of Zell and the Elector of Brandenburg. Does
not understand what has been written from Sweden. His desire is
always to keep to terms with the Allied Powers. Thinks if there
could be peace, the King from his position, would be the best person
to settle the conditions, discusses the situation of affairs in
the Spanish Low Countries. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 10, No. 80.*]

Nov. $\frac{13}{23}$. Prince Louis of Baden to the King. Informs him as to an affair
Ganzburg. he has had with Count de Frise and asks him to pardon the steps
he has taken in the matter, as they were all for the public good.
Informs him of matters connected with the army, and hopes, in the
spring, they will have a considerable number of men to confront
the enemy. Hopes soon to go to the King, his master, to confer
with him on plans for the good of the cause. [*Ibid.*, No. 81.]

Nov. 13. Viscount Sydney to the Commissioners for Exchange of Prisoners.
Whitehall. I desire you will give order, that Mrs. Mary Boiset, Margaret Louise,
Mary and Nicholas Boiset, may go into France, in the first ship or
vessel you shall send thither with any French prisoners. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 3, p. 84.*]

Nov. 13. Passes for Jan Frederick Coopmans, Jorgen Brands, and Albert
Whitehall. Appelroot, to go to Harwich and embark for Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 146*]; for Hans Henrick Schillinge, ditto;
for Hans Henrick Burst Andrew Bernies, and Conrad Dieterick,

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ditto; for John Neutre, ditto; and for Edward Christian, to embark on board the *Christian Quintus* a Danish man-of-war, and pass over to Spain. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, p. 147.]

Nov. $\frac{14}{24}$. The States of the Netherlands to the Prince of Waldeck. Extract from a letter relating to military preparations. [*S.P. Dom King William's Chest* 10, No. 82.]
The Hague.

Nov. 14. Viscount Sydney to the Earl of Inchiquin. The King was pleased, upon the death of Colonel Herbert, to grant Mr. Vernon (who has gone as Secretary to Mr. Harbord, Ambassador Extraordinary to the Grand Seignor) the office of clerk of the Supreme Court in the town of St. Jago de la Vega in the islands of Jamaica, now under your government, with power to execute the same by deputy; and Mr. Vernon has thereupon desired me to recommend him to your protection and favour, that, as occasion shall offer, he may find the benefit thereof. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 3, p. 84.]
Whitehall.

Nov. 14. The same to the Mayor of Dover. Mrs. Elizabeth Thorold having been here with me and acquainted me that upon her landing lately at Dover, she was stopped by you, and detained till she had given bond for her appearance before the Earl of Nottingham, or myself, and that she has likewise left in your, or some other person's, custody, a trunk (the same having been carefully searched by the Custom House officer), in which is her wearing apparel, and other necessities as a further security for her performance of the condition of the said bond now therefore the same having been accordingly performed by her appearance before me, I desire you will deliver up her trunk to such person as she shall appoint to receive the same, and to return me up her bond to be disposed of as shall be thought requisite. [*Ibid.*, p. 85.]
Whitehall.

Nov. 14. The same to the Lords-Justices of Ireland. Being informed that one Thomas Churchill, who has been a prisoner for several months in Carrickfergus was lately enlarged upon giving bail that he would transport himself into Flanders by the last of this month, and he being now in England and having leave given him, by reason of a sickness he now labours under, to stay here till the end of January next, I acquaint you therewith, that you may give order for discharging his bail upon that account; he entering into security here for going out of England before that time. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, p. 133.]
[Whitehall.]

Nov. 14. Proceedings upon the petition of Edmund Malone, counsellor-at-law. Shows that, in 1690, he had a protection to come over from Ireland and by licence of the Lords-Justices, transported himself to Wales in October following where he has lived ever since. That advantage having been taken of his absence, he has lately been indicted of high treason, notwithstanding the said licence and protection, and thereupon, he prays an order for reversing all outlawries and treason and the King's pardon to comprise him within the benefit of the grace lately extended to the inhabitants of Limerick and Galway. Referred to the Lords-Justices. [*Ibid.*, p. 133.]
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Nov. 14. Viscount Sydney to the Lords-Justices of Ireland. Referring the
Whitehall. above petition to them. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book 1, p. 134.*]

Nov. 14. Warrant to prepare a bill for incorporating Sir John Tempest,
Kensington. bart., Sir John Coghill, knt., John Batt, esq., Richard Thorneton,
esq., Richard Richardson, Charles Darwent, William Green, William
Brookes, gent., and the vicar of Burstall, for the time being, as
Governors of the free school built by the late James Margetson,
Archbishop of Armagh, at Driglington in the parish of Burstall in
Yorkshire. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 226.*]

Nov. $\frac{1}{2}$ 6. Don Juan de Pimentel, governor of Charleroy to the Prince of
Charleroy. Vaudemont. Informs him of what is going on, in, and near that
town. *Copy, extract.* [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 10,*
No. 83.]

Nov. 16. Viscount Sydney to Lord Lucas. His Majesty commands me to
Whitehall. tell you, that you permit the Duchess-Dowager of Norfolk with her
woman, to have access to Mr. Maxwell, her husband, and to stay with
him in the Tower three days, after which she is not to have any
access to him until further orders. *See under date November 12.*
[*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 3, p. 86.*]

Nov. 16. Proceedings upon the petition of Thomas Keightley, esq. Shows
Whitehall. that the late King James, before his accession, being entitled
to several lands in Ireland, and having by lease for 31 years granted
to Maurice Fitzgerald, esq., the said "plowlands" at the yearly rent
of 108*l.* 18*s.*, and having granted to Richard Newport and Henry
Harding, gent., several other lands and tenements for 31 years at
the yearly rent of 130*l.*, did afterwards grant and assign the two
said several rents to the petitioner, during the said several terms,
which rents, by the attornment of the said tenants, and assignment
of the said leases to him, he has constantly received, till the late war
in Ireland. The said late King further promised and engaged him-
self to grant a new lease of 99 years to the petitioner of the said
lands. Prays, in consideration of his long sufferings, and of the
present debts and necessities, to which he is reduced by having received
nothing these four years out of Ireland (where his whole subsistence
lies) to confirm unto him the said grant. Referred to the Treasury.
[*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 2, p. 269.*]

Nov. 16. Memorandum that the brass ordnance and mortar pieces at the
Tower and at Woolwich weighed 81 tons 610 lbs. [*H.O. Military*
Entry Book 2, p. 228.]

Nov. 16. Passes for Mrs. De la Souardiere to go to Harwich, and embark
Whitehall. for Holland, recommended by Mons. Severin, French minister
[*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 146*]; and for James Durand, and
his wife, ditto. [*Ibid.*, p. 147.]

Nov. 16. Warrant to Sir Charles Hedges, Judge of the Admiralty, to pay
Kensington. out of the goods of the ship *Francis* (otherwise *the Pelican*)
the sum of 50*l.* to George Stidson, because he was instrumental in
taking the said ship, which had been condemned as lawful prize to
the King and Queen. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 227.*]

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Nov. 17. Nicholas Williamson, boatswain, to [Sir Joseph Williamson?].
On board the Being of your name and country I humbly request you to stand my
Oxford in the friend so far as to cause me to be removed out of the *Oxford* to
Downs. another frigate. [*S.P. Dom. Will. & Mary* 3, No. 83.]

Nov. $\frac{17}{27}$. The Prince of Waldeck to the King. Count de Solms, notwith-
Culenburg. standing all his preparations, cannot carry out what he intended,
although he will do his best. My illness prevents me doing
all I wish to do. The directions for filling up the vacant
posts amongst the officers have not yet been received; this causes
great hindrance, especially in the regiment of Duke Ernest. [*S.P.*
Dom. King William's Chest 10, No. 84.]

Nov. $\frac{17}{27}$. Count de Solms to the Prince of Waldeck. There is still
Malines. great doubt as to the intentions of the enemy. Intelligence from
various places shows that they are on the alert. Discusses
what it would be best to do, if Charleroy is besieged, as its governor
thinks it will be. *Memorandum of the reply by the Prince*:—
The enemy loses no time in anticipation of the help from England,
and raises alarms in various places. I have pressed Fleming to
hold himself in readiness. [*Ibid.*, No. 85.]

Nov. 17. Proceedings upon the petition of Joseph Bent. Shows that
Whitehall. Richard Quelch obtained a judgment against him in the Court
of King's Bench, which was affirmed in the Court of Exchequer;
he having no other remedy at law but by bringing a Writ of
Error in Parliament, prays for leave to bring the same. *Granted*.
[*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, p. 211.]

Nov. 17. Viscount Sydney to the Lords-Justices of Ireland. Recommending
Whitehall. Mr. James Duncan for the curacy of St. Bride's, Dublin, void by the
promotion of Dr. Nathaniel Foy to the bishopric of Waterford. Mr.
Duncan was recommended by the Bishop of Salisbury and by
Lord Lucas whose chaplain he had been for two years and half.
[*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, p. 134.]

Nov. 17. Pass for Abraham de Visch, to go to Falmouth, and embark for
Whitehall. Spain. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, p. 147.]

Nov. $\frac{18}{28}$. Anonymous letter referring to the settlement of affairs in Nurem-
Culenburg. burg, and to the troops in Swabia and Franconia, and to the accounts
given by Count de Windisgratz. The Duke of Saxony has praise-
worthy and generous intentions with regard to his army. [*S.P.*
Dom. King William's Chest 10, No. 86.]

Nov. 18. Proceedings upon the petition of William Briggs. Shows that,
Whitehall. having been sued in the King's Bench Court in an action for debt,
and judgment being entered against him there, and affirmed in the
Exchequer Chamber, he is now left without remedy except a
writ of error be granted to him. Prays to have the same granted
returnable in Parliament. *Granted*. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry*
Book 1, p. 212.]

Nov. 18. Pass for Christoph Deman, "reformed captain," to go to Harwich,
Whitehall. and embark for Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, p. 147]; for

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Pieter Hansen, ditto; and for Matthias Hulck and Christian Beendicks, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, p. 148.]

Nov. $\frac{19}{29}$.
Culenburg.

Memorandum for the King. Referring to a letter of the Council of State as to matters in Charleroy, Aeth, and Oudenarde; to Mons. de Dyckvelt reference to the waggons for providing food during the winter; and to military matters generally. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 10, No. 87.]

Nov. 19.
Whitehall.

Viscount Sydney to the Mayor of Dover. I have received your letter of yesterday and with it the three bonds therein mentioned, since when Mr. Weynall and Mr. Gerrard have, according to the conditions of their respective bonds, appeared before me, so that you may deliver into the hands of such persons as they shall appoint to receive the same, such goods, as by the several indorsements on the said bonds were deposited, as a farther security for the performance of the conditions thereof. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)*, 3, p. 86.]

Nov. 19.
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of James Waller, eldest captain in the marine regiment under Colonel Killebrew, praying that his pretensions to the place of Prothonotary of the Common Pleas in Ireland may be put under a regular examination, that as the truth and justice of his case may appear, he may enjoy the fruits of his letters patent which he has for that place. Referred to the Attorney-General for Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, p. 270.]

Nov. 19.
Whitehall.

Commissions for Edward Cony to be lieutenant of that company of grenadiers whereof Capt. George Braithwaite is captain in the regiment of foot, commanded by George, Viscount Castleton; and for Richard Bolton to be lieutenant of that company whereof Capt. Charles Saunderson is captain in the same regiment. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, p. 227.]

Nov. 19.
Whitehall.

Pass for Grietje Boudewyns to go to Harwich and Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, p. 148.]

Nov. 19.
Whitehall.

Warrant to the Clerk of the Signet attending, to prepare a bill to pay to John Andrew Eckhart, resident at Brussels, the additional sum of 10s. by the day to the allowance of 50s. by the day, to commence from Lady-Day last past, and to continue till directed otherwise. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, p. 228.]

Nov. 19.
Whitehall.

Warrant to Robert, Lord Lucas, Governor of the Tower of London, to discharge John Smith, one of the Yeomen warders, for certain misdemeanors committed by him in allowing more liberty to Colonel MacElligot (*sic*) than is consistent with the rules of the Tower. And to place some faithful person in his place. [*Ibid.*]

Nov. $\frac{29}{30}$.
Namur.

Mons. de Bressey to the Prince of Waldeck. Gives him information as to the movements of different important persons. The siege of Charleroy is expected. *Copy.* [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 10 No. 88.]

Nov. 20.
Whitehall.

Viscount Sydney to Lord Lucas. Mr. Maxwell, now a prisoner in the Tower for high treason, having by his petition represented to his

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Majesty, that by reason of his close confinement there, he is very much impaired in his health, and therefore prayed the liberty of the Tower, as other prisoners have, and that his wife and friends may have freedom of access to him, the King commands me tell you, that you permit him to have the liberty of the Tower, and that his wife and friends may have free access to him accordingly, at convenient and seasonable hours. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 3, p. 87.*]

Nov. 20. Proceedings upon the petition of Stephen Piper, esq. He being sent
Whitehall. on business for Major-General Trelawney's regiment was assaulted, and wounded, by Charles Janvers, John Dorrell, Henry Slingsby, and others, who were fined 100 marks therefor. Prays for a grant of the fine. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 2, p. 271.*]

Nov. 20. Proceedings upon the petition of William Bradshaw, corporal of
Whitehall. horse in Colonel Langston's regiment, for an order for some subsistence by half pay as one of the troop of guards, because of his great age, services, and sufferings. Referred to the Earl of Ranelagh. [*Ibid., p. 273.*]

Nov. 20. Passes for Jan Vander Brugge, to go to Harwich and embark for
Whitehall. Holland; for Joost Smidt, ditto; for Baron de Swartsenburg, ditto; for Suzanne Billard, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 148*]; for Jannetje Hendrickse, Charlotte van Erff, and Magdalena Vander Linden, with one child, four years old, ditto; and for Captain John Richards, to go to Chester or Holhead. [*Ibid., p. 149.*]

Nov. 21. Proceedings upon the petition of Abel Slaney, Thomas Dudley,
Whitehall. William Cox, and Matthew Porter. Shows that they "for preventing the general complaint of the unfaithfulness of servants, have agreed among themselves to set up a register by means whereof the cheats and vagabonds may be discovered." They pray for a grant to enable them to set up such register for 60 years, "to take but 3*d.* for every servant entering his name, and to allow his Majesty the tenth part of the clear profit." Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 212.*]

Nov. 21. Proceedings upon the petition of Charles Morton, and Samuel
Whitehall. Weale. Shows that they had invented a new machine useful for beating, pounding, or stamping of all sorts of mineral ores, and hemp and flax, and which may also be applied to other things that require pounding, &c., and if disjoined, part thereof may be usefully applied for the raising or drawing up of "ore work" and other things out of mines and coal pits. They pray for letters patent for the sole use of their invention within England and the American Plantations for 14 years. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor General. [*Ibid., p. 213.*]

Nov. 21. Proceedings upon the petition of Anne, widow of Capt. Charles
Whitehall. Skelton, late commander of the ship *Coronation*. Shows that her said husband has had the command of several ships of war for nearly 20 years, and was lately drowned in the *Coronation*, where all he

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had was lost with him, and the petitioner and one child left in a most miserable condition. Prays, therefore, for some allowance to support her under her present circumstances. Referred to the Lords of the Admiralty. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 214.*]

Nov. 21.
Admiralty
Office.

J. Sotherne to Mr. Warr. I send you the enclosed copy of a letter from Mr. Stock at Deal, dated the 19th inst., for your laying the same before the Earl of Nottingham. [*H.O. Admiralty 4, p. 171.*] *Enclosing—*

Mr. Stock to [J. Sotherne] dated from Deal 19th November, 1691. In mine of the 10th inst. from Dover, I gave you an account that a Calais shallop had taken a Folkestone fisher boat, the master thereof carried over for the ransom agreed for; and understanding the master was so soon returned I went to Folkestone to enquire into it, where I found the said [master] Mr. Richard Wood by name, was gone to Dover to receive back the 23l. his wife had paid there to a merchant to redeem her husband, and in my way back I met with this man who told me that he was brought before the Governor and President of Calais the day after he was taken, and both reprimanded the captain who took him and blamed the master for compounding for his boat, and told him he should pay no ransom, and that if he had been brought in with his boat and nets, he should have been immediately set at liberty without the loss of anything, and that for the future neither Folkestoners nor Dover Fisherman should fear any Calais men of war, for they had orders to meddle with none, yet, if any should be taken, they should not compound but suffer themselves to be brought in, and they should be freed to go home; and [he was] was sent to prison, I suppose only to prevent his inspection, where he continued but about 24 hours and then was fetched out and put aboard another shallop of 9 or 10 men, though a privateer, but a known transporter of wool and importer of other things, and he had been at home that night but was chased into Ambleteuse harbour by Capt. Young, and last Monday night was sent ashore near to his own house, whence he went in the morning to Dover and received his money back of the merchant to whom his wife had paid it. I asked him who paid his charges at Calais, for I knew he carried no money thither and also how he came to receive his money so soon, as he must bring an order from France to do it. To neither of these questions would he give an answer. I asked what this boat brought over; he told me nothing, but as soon as he was ashore the boat stood off to sea again.

Pray, sir, observe the consequence of this politic business, for no man can think the French to be so kind hearted but to carry on their pernicious design with our intestine enemies, for by meddling with the fishermen they discover themselves, and carrying them away prevents them taking off greater matters than the value of such a poor boat, but that this man had sped so well and has the word of a nobleman of France, they will reckon themselves secure on both sides, and the French shallops which are not discernible from those fisher boats, unless very near at hand, may come and lie amongst them and take their opportunity to come ashore in the night as they please, or in the day time. If they see

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a merchantman going along either westward or eastward that they can overcome they are ready, if not, they are taken for Folkestone boats.

And I further understanding that a French shallop was put ashore betwixt Dover Castle and this place, I went yesterday to Kingsdown where I saw the boat and am confident it is a Calais shallop built purposely for that traitorous trade. I enquired how she came there. The men that took her up told me they found her ashore; she stood with her foresail loose and up to the "hownes," but the mainsail down and lashed, and the oars linked all fast, and her anchor and cable in her, and there she lay at high water mark, but no one in her. This boat came not over alone for it cannot be suggested she drove out of Calais where all such boats always lie and never without a boy aboard. If I had power I would fetch that Folkestoner to Kingsdown and show him the boat to know if it is not the very boat that either took or brought him over. [*H.O. Admiralty 4, p. 173.*]

Nov. 21. Passes for Hendrick Hendrickse, and John Direkse, two soldiers, with their wives and three children, the eldest about 18 years of age, to go to Harwich and embark for Holland; for Cornelis Jacobse, Jens Olsen, and Andrew Larsen, ditto; for Hans Amonsens Thow, ditto; for George Collins, messenger, to go to Portsmouth [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 149*]; and for Charles de la Fosse, Elizabeth, his wife, Elizabeth, his mother, Margaret, his daughter, and Elizabeth Baptist and John Langevin, their servants, to embark at any port of England and pass over into France. [*Ibid., p. 150.*]

Nov. 22. Viscount Sydney to the Commissioners of Prizes. The King has been moved upon the petition of Dennis Verburgh and others, owners of the loading on board the ship the *Arms of Dantzick*, and of Jansen Bruyin, master, and sole owner of the said ship, condemned as prize; his Majesty, intending to take the petitioner's case into his further consideration, has commanded me to tell you to forbear to proceed to a sale of the ship or loading till further order. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 3, p. 88.*]

Nov. 22. George Clarke to the Earl of Nottingham. The Danes have marched to Cork, and I suppose will soon be gone, for there is shipping enough for all their foot. You will please to think, now the General is leaving the kingdom, if it will not be necessary to send over an authority from his Majesty to issue out money to the army, as there shall be occasion. [*S.P. Ireland 353, No. 97.*]

Nov. 23. The Count de Solms to the Prince of Waldeck. Details his actions in regard to the garrisons; in several matters he could not keep exactly to the King's orders, without greatly endangering the troops. Hopes his methods will be approved. Position of officers and other details concerning the troops. Encloses a letter from Mons. Bresté. A man has come from the Governor of Oudenarde, bringing information as to the movements of the enemy in the country round there. In his reply, dated at Culenburg 24 Nov., old style, the Prince of Waldeck regrets that he is unable, on account of illness, to come to the Count. The first thing to do is to assemble the troops and

Dec. 3.
Malines.

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find out how they are provided with various necessities. Refers to future plans. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 10, No. 89.]

Nov. 23. Minutes of proceedings at the Committee concerning disbanding the Irish, and encouraging them to live at home. Letters to be prepared to the Lords-Justices, and Mons. De Ginckle, to persuade such of the Irish army as have offered their service to their Majesties, to go home, and live quietly there, and that they be forthwith disbanded, as well O'Donnell's brigade, as the rest of the Irish officers and soldiers. Col. Luttrell to be spoken to by his Majesty herein. *Memorandum.* This paper was not delivered to "my lord" till the 24th late at night; the 25th he offered the letter to the king to be signed, but the king deferred it in expectation of the Irish letters, which came by express the 27th in the evening, and the letter was signed and sent away, on the 28th of November. [*S.P. Ireland* 353, No. 98.]

Nov. 23. Warrant for the presentation of John Dod, Bachelor of Divinity
Kensington. to the rectory of Marsh in Buckinghamshire, and in the diocese of Lincoln, void by the death of Dr. Say, the last incumbent. [*H.O. Church Book* 1, p. 116.]

Nov. 24. The Prince of Waldeck to the King. Sends him despatches.
Dec. 4. Does not quite know how to act; the Count de Solms has made his
Culenburg. plans, but the difficulties appear too great to be surmounted. News concerning the Prince of Vaudemont. Mons. Fleming has gone to Berlin without further information as to the 6,000 men agreed on by the convention of Maestricht. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 10, No. 90.]

Nov. 24. Viscount Sydney to the Mayor of Dover. I am informed that
Whitehall. Richard Wood, a fisherman of Folkestone, was sometime since taken by a French privateer, and carried prisoner into Calais, and that afterwards he was ransomed by his wife, who paid 23*l.*, though the said ransom was afterwards paid him back again. There being just cause to believe that the unaccustomed good usage which the said prisoner has met with, in being thus restored to his liberty, could not proceed but from some assurances he gave of being serviceable to the French, to the disservice of their Majesties' Government, I desire therefore you will use the best and most effectual means to find out to whom the said ransom was paid, upon what account, and after what manner the same was repaid, how the said Wood came over from Calais and who came with him; of all which I shall be glad to have the most exact and speedy account. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 3, p. 88.]

Nov. 24. Proceedings upon the petition of Joseph Eaton. Shows that being
Whitehall. sued in the King's Bench in an action of trespass and assault, he had judgment given against him and affirmed afterwards in the Exchequer Chamber. Prays for leave to bring a Writ of Error returnable in Parliament. *Granted.* [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, p. 212.]

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Nov. 24. Proceedings on a like petition by the same Joseph Eaton in regard to a judgment obtained against him by William Saunders. [S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 2, p. 213.]
Whitehall.

Nov. 24. Proceedings upon the petition of Thomas Hall, gent. Shows that John Ayres obtained a judgment against him in an action of trespass and ejectment in the Court of King's Bench, for lands in Buckinghamshire, and having no remedy but by a Writ of Error returnable in Parliament he prays for leave to bring and prosecute the same. *Granted.* [*Ibid.*, p. 214.]
Whitehall.

Nov. 24. Commission for Edmund Warcup, gent., to be Quarter-Master to the first regiment of foot guards, commanded by the Duke of Schomberg. [*H.O. Military, Entry Book 3, p. 96.*]
Kensington.

Nov. 24. Passes for Mr. Richard Cary, to go to Gravesend, and embark for Spain; for Captain Daniel Rapin, to go to Harwich, and embark for Holland; and for Samuel Satyn, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 150.*]
Whitehall.

Nov. 25. The Prince of Waldeck to the King. Informs him of his bad health. Mentions the plans of Count de Solms, and says that the favourable wind leads him to expect the promised help from England. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 10, No. 91.*]
Dec. 5.
Culenburg.

Nov. 25. Viscount Sydney to the Mayor of Harwich. John Farnworth, and William Anderton who were lately secured at Harwich, having found sufficient security for their appearance before me, in order to answer what shall be objected against them, you are to give order, that they be forthwith discharged, and permitted to come to London. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 3, p. 89.*]
Whitehall.

Nov. 25. Proceedings upon the petition of John Green, gent. Shows that he has invented new engines made of several shapes and measures, and of divers sorts of metal and other material, which for the advantageous heating and boiling of all sorts of liquors, and other things, will be of public use, and benefit. Prays for letters patent during 14 years. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 214.*]
Whitehall.

Nov. 25. J. Sotherne to Mr. Warr. By command of the Commissioners of the Admiralty I send you the enclosed letter to Capt. Maine, commander of the *Plymouth*, at Kinsale, to be sent to Lord Nottingham by the first opportunity. [*H.O. Admiralty 4, p. 179.*]
Admiralty Office.

Nov. 25. Passes for Lieut.-Col. de Marsilli to go to Harwich, and embark for Holland; for Lewis Soulard and Lewis Bridonneau, to go to Gravesend, and embark for Genoa, recommended by Mons. Satur; for Peter Dauteville, to go to Gravesend, and embark for Spain, on the same recommendation; for Mr. Allan Pennington, to go to Harwich, and embark for Holland; for Francis Vesian, ditto; for Frans Van Ganse, Jurge Tiewis, Peter Jacobse, and Peter Gogat, ditto; and for Henrick Ridder, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 151.*]
Whitehall.

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Nov. 26. Passes and post warrants for Henry Allen, messenger, to go to
Whitehall. Portsmouth [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, p. 151]; and for Anthony
Leemans, to go to Harwich and Holland. [*Ibid.*, p. 152.]

Nov. 27. Viscount Sydney to Sir Robert Holmes. The enclosed copy of an
Whitehall. information taken before the Mayor, concerning the master of an
English vessel belonging to the Isle of Wight, coming to my hands,
I know not better how to dispose of it, than by transmitting it to
you, that you may give such directions therein, as you shall judge
most requisite, by causing the said master to be secured in case he
shall be already arrived in the Isle of Wight, or else as soon as he
shall arrive there. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 3, p. 89.]

Nov. 27. Proceedings upon the petition of Robert Clarkson. "Shows that
Whitehall. he thinks he knows of a way, and method to maintain 100
and more disabled soldiers, or mariners, and also to bring in frequent
considerable contingent profits for further service without any
wrong to any person," and that he is willing to communicate the
same to the Attorney-General. Prays for "an assurance of a
proportionable gratuity, by office or otherwise, in case he can make
the same appear." Referred to the Attorney-General. [*S.P. Dom.
Petition Entry Book* 1, p. 215.]

Nov. 27. Proceedings upon the petition of Thomas Glover, engineer. Shows
Whitehall. that by the King's command he is now come into England,
having given, abroad, divers proofs of his science, as well in fortifi-
cation and artillery, as in several new inventions. He therefore
prays for an order to the Commissioners of Ordnance to examine his
proposals and to give him some employment in the artillery for a
subsistence. The King having received a good character of the
petitioner's abilities in gunnery and fortification, and being willing
to give him due encouragement, refers the petition to the Lieutenant-
General and other officers of the Board of Ordnance, to report what
may be done for the petitioner. [*Ibid.* 2, p. 274.]

Nov. 27. Viscount Sydney to the Lords of the Admiralty. I desire you
Whitehall. will order that John Welsh, a seaman belonging to the *Suffolk*, may
be discharged from the said ship in order to his going to his family
in Ireland. [*H.O. Admiralty* 3, p. 66.]

Nov. 28. Mons. D'Overkirk to the Prince of Waldeck. The enemy have
Dec. 8. withdrawn their troops from various garrisons, and have come
Brussels. within a short distance of the town; a letter from the Governor
of Oudenarde, shows that they march towards Flanders. [*S.P. Dom.
King William's Chest* 10, No. 92.] *Enclosing—*

*The Governor of Oudenarde to the Prince of Waldeck. As to the
movements of the enemy, it is thought that a large force will go
towards Charleroi, and there is, therefore, no time to be lost.*
Oudenarde ^{Nov. 27}_{Dec. 7}. [*Ibid.*, No. 92(i).]

Nov. 28. Proceedings upon the petition of Christopher Dodsworth. Shows
Whitehall. that George Roberts, having obtained a judgment against him in an
action of debt in the Court of King's Bench, since affirmed
in the Exchequer Chamber, in which there is manifest error.

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Prays, therefore, for a Writ of Error returnable in Parliament Granted. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 215.*]

Nov. 28. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords-Justices of Ireland. I am commanded by the King to send you the enclosed letters, and to tell you he will send Col. Luttrell very speedily into Ireland, that he may employ his credit in persuading his countrymen to go home and live quietly there. The King would have you endeavour to prevail with some of the principal officers among the Irish, to use their interest among them for that purpose. *Copy.* [*S.P. Ireland 353, No. 99, and S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book 1, p. 275.*]

Nov. 28. The King's warrant to the Lords-Justices to disband the Irish
Kensington. army late in arms against him. [*S.P. Ireland 353, No. 100, and S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book 1, p. 274.*]

Nov. 28. Warrant to Charles, Earl of Dorset and Middlesex, Chamberlain
Kensington. of the Household, to admit Thomas Burnet, D.D., into the place and quality of clerk of the closet in ordinary. [*H.O. Church Book 1, p. 116.*]

Nov. 28. Passes for Anna Maria Bruyn, to go to Harwich, and embark for
Whitehall. Holland; for Peter Villepontoux, Jane, his wife, and Mary, Peter, Jane, and Isabeau, their children to go to Gravesend, and to New England, recommended by Mons. Bourdieu; and for Paul Baignioux, Mary, his wife, Henry, his son, and Mary Anne, his niece, ditto, on the same recommendation. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 152.*]

Nov. 28. Warrant to prepare a bill containing a grant to John Stapleton,
Kensington. of the sole use of his invention for making white and yellow metal, whereby the expense of gold and silver for gilding may be prevented, which has never been before known. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 229.*]

Nov. 28. Warrant to prepare a bill containing a grant to Ralph Marshall
Kensington. and John Englebert Teshmaker, of the sole use of their invention of making "spinnal yarn," they having erected at their own cost a Bucking House, fitted and prepared a whiting ground, brought several workmen out of Germany, educated and skilled in making spinnal, and hazarded several hundred pounds' worth of brown yarn to try the experiment whether the air, water, and other materials used for doing the same abroad, would be effectual here in England. They have found that they are so, and that a great quantity of flax and yarn of the growth and manufacture of our Kingdom, may be employed, which is now supplied from beyond the seas. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 230.*]

Nov. 29. Major-Gen. Everard Van Weede to the King. Touching the
Dec. 9. Marquis de Castanaga, and the Elector of Brandenburg. [*S.P. Dom.*
Brussels. *King Williams Chest 10, No. 93.*]

Nov. 30. A List of Fellows of the Royal Society. *Printed.* [*S.P. Dom.*
Will. and Mary 3, No. 84.]

1691.
 Nov. 30. The Prince of Waldeck to the King. Encloses despatches, which
 Dec. 10. have been received from Brussels. The aid they may expect is so
 Culenburg. small, that it renders the plans of Count de Solms almost im-
 possible to carry out. Colonel Sparfelt, sends me word that the
 English Ambassador at Copenhagen wishes to see him, and I have
 not liked to refuse him leave to go. [*S.P. Dom. King William's
 Chest 10, No. 94.*]
- Nov. 30. Viscount Sydney to the Commissioners for Exchange of Prisoners.
 Whitehall. The King has been pleased to give leave that Joseph Everington,
 with a pack of hounds, should go over to France in the next ship
 you send there for the exchange of prisoners. [*H.O. Letter Book
 (Secretary's) 3, p. 90.*]
- Nov. 30. Viscount Sydney to Sir Charles Hedges. Having received infor-
 Whitehall. mation that the ship the *Christianus Quintus*, now riding in the
 Downs, is freighted with naval stores and contraband goods, being
 bound for France, I have directed the informants to attend you that
 you may give such directions therein as you shall judge necessary.
 The Cabinet Council meets this evening about 6 o'clock at Kensing-
 ton where I desire you will be present to receive the King's pleasure
 touching the eight Danish ships. [*H.O. Admiralty 3, p. 66.*]
- Nov. 30. Commission for John Davies to be first lieutenant of that com-
 Kensington. pany whereof Capt. Stopford is captain in the first marine
 regiment of foot, commanded by Peregrine, Earl of Danby. [*H.O.
 Military Entry Book 2, p. 227.*]
- Nov. 30. Commission for Richard Warring to be lieutenant and youngest
 Kensington. captain of the troop of grenadiers, belonging to the second troop of
 horse guards, commanded by James, Duke of Ormonde. [*Ibid.*, 3,
 p. 96.]
- Nov. 30. Pass for Mr. Samuel Jones, Mr. Martin Hartop and Mr. Thomas
 Whitehall. Head, and Frederick Swob, and Bernard Beat, their two servants,
 to go to Harwich, and embark for Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant
 Book 36, p. 152.*]
- Nov. Memorandum by Col. Dopft. Huy, Namur and the country round,
 have been visited and put in readiness for the campaign. Counsel
 has been taken with the Prince of Barbançon about the roads and
 fortifications. The Baron de Berse has been making all the prepara-
 tions he can. The magazines and powder are in charge of a citizen
 who does not take sufficient precautions in guarding them. The
 enemy have magazines all along the Meuse. [*S.P. Dom. King
 William's Chest 10, No. 95.*]
- Dec. 1. A State of the proceedings of the Committee on the Alnage Bill.
 [*S.P. Dom. Will. and Mary 3, No. 85.*]
- Dec. 1. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords-Justices of Ireland. The
 Whitehall. King has commanded the Attorney and Solicitor-General of England
 and Lord Chief Justice Reynell and the Attorney and Solicitor-
 General of Ireland to meet and consider of the capitulation [of
 Limerick.] The King does not think it fit the embargo should yet
 be taken off. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book 1, p. 275.*]

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Dec. 1. The Earl of Nottingham to Mr. Clarke. The King has ordered the
Whitehall. Treasury to direct the issue of money to the army when Lieut.-Gen. Ginckle has left Ireland, so the inconveniences will be prevented which you apprehend. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book 1, p. 276.*]
- Dec. 1. The same to Lord-Justice Conningsby. What you desire in rela-
Whitehall. tion to the Ulster regiment is very reasonable; the King has already ordered two to be brought over. [*Ibid.*]
- Dec. 1. Proceedings upon the petition of the late Mayor, and divers of
Whitehall. the aldermen of the borough of Warwick. Shows that the said borough is an ancient one having divers liberties, and privileges, &c. and having been incorporated, and enjoying many other liberties by grants of former kings; that by reason of an Order of Council, made the 26 of April, 1688, for discharging all the officers of the said corporation by their names pursuant to a power for that purpose reserved in a charter of King Charles II., the said officers looked upon themselves as displaced, and so ceased acting until the 13th of December following when Fulke, Lord Brooke, recorder there, and the last mayor and aldermen, resumed their several places, "to keep the inferior people in awe who were then tumultuous," expecting to have been settled by some general Act of Parliament. But the same not being done, and many questions and ambiguities arising touching their authority, they have been compelled for their own security to cease acting from the 13th of September last, since which time there has been "no face of a corporation" in the said borough, for want of which divers disorders do daily arise; and there being no remedy, as they are advised, but by a new charter, they pray to have one granted, incorporating them with the privileges to the said borough which may be for the good government thereof. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 216.*]
- Dec. 1. Proceedings upon the petition of Henry Killebrew. Shows that
Whitehall. Edmund Robinson of Bank End in the parish of Burton in Yorkshire, was executed at York in March last for coining, and that he had an estate to the value of 8*l.* or 9*l.* a year, of which there was no seizure made, as likewise a personal estate of about 50*l.* or 60*l.* which the sheriff seized. The petitioner thinks that if enquiry be made, Robinson's estate may be found of greater value, and he prays for a grant of the real estate of the said prisoner, not exceeding 20*l.* a year. Referred to the Treasury. [*Ibid. 2, p. 274.*]
- Dec. 1. Proceedings upon the petition of Edward Kemorrick. Shows
that he was, before the late rebellion in Ireland, "Weightmaster," there by letters patent, but being compelled to come to England for refuge, his house was plundered, and his patent lost; he therefore prays his said patent may be renewed, and that power may be added thereto for him to erect market places in all market towns of Ireland for the sale of hides. Referred to the Lords-Justices of Ireland. [*Ibid., p. 275.*]
- Dec. 1. Vicount Sydney to the Lords of the Admiralty. By the King's
Whitehall. commands, I wrote to your Lordship out of Flanders on the

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¹⁸/₂₈ August last to give orders for the discharge of the ship the *St. Claire*, Capt. Michael Mansfelt, commander, but that letter not having the intended effect, or the owner of the said ship the full benefit of that favour which the King thereby designed him in regard of the property that was vested in the privateer who made her a prize, and the parties therein concerned being now agreed, the King is pleased to remit his tenth of the said prize, and therefore you are to give order that the said ship may be delivered to the owner. [*H.O. Admiralty* 3, p. 66.]

Dec. 1. Warrant to Sir Henry Goodrick, Lieutenant-General of the
Whitehall. Ordnance to cause certain metal and mortar-peices remaining at the Tower and at Woolwich found to be defective and unserviceable to be cast into new serviceable brass ordnance, and mortar-pieces, for the artillery. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, p. 228.]

Dec. 1. Warrant to William Sharp, messenger in ordinary, to repair on
Whitehall. board the *Katherine*, yacht, and with the assistance of the captain to go to, and search on board, the ship *Treasure* for all such persons as he shall have reason to suspect of any treasonable designs and for all persons going beyond sea without any pass, and having found them to apprehend, and seize them and their papers, and bring them in safe custody before the Earl of Nottingham. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, p. 231.]

Dec. ²/₁₂. Major-Gen. Everard Van Weede to the King. Touching the
Brussels. dispute between the Elector of Brandenburg, the Marquis de Castañaga, &c. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 10, No. 96.]

Dec. ²/₁₂. Memorandum by Ferdinando Perez de Olmedo. Regrets that he
Brussels. cannot comply with the wishes of the King, as set before him by Mons. de Dyckvelt, with regard to the treaty with the troops of Elector of Brandenburg; states his reasons. [*Ibid.*, No. 97.]

Dec. 2. Passes for Maria Hoffmans, and her three children, Andries Her-
Whitehall. manse, his wife, and two children, and Anthony Harder, to go to Harwich and embark for Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, p. 152]; and for Mr. William de Schuylenburg, and Dirck Koene, his servant, ditto. [*Ibid.*, p. 153.]

Dec. 3. Declaration requiring all officers and soldiers to observe strict
Whitehall. discipline, and for the payment of quarters. [*S.P. Dom. Proclamations* 6, No. 68.]

Dec. 3. Proceedings upon the petition of Anne Fitz-Harris, widow. Shows
Whitehall. that, to the intent that she and her three children, might no longer be a burden to the Crown, she presented the Lords in Parliament, last session, with a bill for an Act to settle the estate of Sir Edward Fitz-Harris, bart.; but the House directed her to petition the King for leave to petition it. Prays for leave accordingly. Referred to the Solicitor-General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, p. 275.]

Dec. 3. Commission for John Carr, gent., to be ensign to Lieutenant-Colonel
Kensington. Henry Sandy's company in the first regiment of foot guards. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, p. 97.]

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Dec. 3. Passes for Mr. Andrew Mayer, to go to Falmouth, and embark
Whitehall. for Spain; and for Philebert Perachon, to go to Harwich and embark
for Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, p. 153.]

Dec. $\frac{4}{14}$. The Prince of Waldeck to the King. Refers to the expected
The Hague. arrival of the four regiments of cavalry. He has spoken to the
States General of the need of the Prince of Vaudémont for cannon
and ammunition for Namur. The Spanish throw many obstacles
in the way of Count de Solms. There has been a treaty concluded
between the Spaniards and Brandenburg at Brussels. [*S.P. Dom.*
King William's Chest 10, No. 98.]

Dec. $\frac{4}{14}$. The same to the same. Has just received a letter from the Baron
The Hague. de Huy, saying that he is ready to join him directly he receives
orders from Berlin. The instructions of the King have been carried
out by the said Baron and Mons. Diest. Discusses the disposal of
troops. [*Ibid.*, No. 99.]

Dec. $\frac{4}{14}$. Count de Winditsgratz to the King. The Emperor, his master,
The Hague. wishes him to communicate what the Prince of Baden has written
to him about peace with the Turks; it would be well to keep this
letter a profound secret. Refers to the execution of certain designs.
[*Ibid.*, No. 100.]

Dec. 4. The King to the Lords-Justices of Ireland. Whereas George
Kensington. Talbot, esquire, has petitioned us that the indictment, and process
thereupon, against him, for having been in arms against us, may be
stopped, the matter was referred to Sir John Temple, Attorney-
General for Ireland, who reports that the said Talbot being an
Englishman and a Protestant was made captain of a foot company
in Ireland in 1681 by the late Duke of Ormonde, then Lord Lieuten-
ant of that Kingdom, where the said Talbot continued in command
till 2nd July 1690, the day whereon the late King James departed
from Dublin, and then voluntarily surrendered himself and delivered
up a quantity of firelocks to Capt. Farlo, then in possession of
Dublin Castle. He has also been serviceable to several Protestants,
as appears by certificate by the Bishop of Limerick. He has no
estate either in England or Ireland and his outlawry can be of no
advantage to the Crown, but may be a great prejudice to him; We,
taking the said report into our consideration, order that a *nolle*
prosequi be entered upon the indictment. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office*
12, p. 399.]

Dec. 4. Commissions for Joseph Rode, gent., to be ensign of that company,
Kensington. whereof Capt. Thomas Porter is captain in Charles Duke of Bolton's
regiment of foot commanded by Lieut.-Col. William Norton [*H.O.*
Military Entry Book 3, p. 98]; and for Christopher Harrison, gent.,
to be lieutenant of that company whereof Captain Thomas Dore is
captain in the same regiment. [*Ibid.*]

Dec. 5. Proceedings upon the petition of the widows and other relations
Whitehall. of the company of seamen lately belonging to the *Coronation*,
Captain Skelton, commander. Shows that their husbands and
relations had been cast away in the said ship, and they themselves

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left in a poor condition. Pray for some bounty money. Referred to the Admiralty. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 2, p. 276a.*]

Dec. 5. Viscount Sydney to the Lords-Justices of Ireland. Same steps have been taken here, during my absence in Flanders, towards the procuring of letters patent to incorporate several persons by the name of the Company of the Royal Fishery of Ireland. Before the grant could pass the great seal, there has been a stop put to it; upon which, I understand, the persons therein concerned, finding they are not likely to get it to pass the Great Seal of England, are endeavouring to get it under that of Ireland. Wherefore I desire that no such grant should pass if any application should be made to you to pass it. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book 1, p. 135.*]

Dec. 5. Viscount Sydney to the Lords of the Admiralty. The King
Whitchall. having thought fit to appoint a fourth packet-boat between Harwich and the Brill, called the *Providence* pink, burthen 120 tons, and carrying 50 men, his Majesty's pleasure is that you order that the said boat be forthwith furnished with firearms, and other stores necessary for her, according to the proportion usually allowed by the Board of Ordnance. [*H.O. Admiralty 3, p. 67.*]

Dec. 5. Warrant for the presentation of Gregory Hascard, D.D., Dean of
Kensington. Windsor and one of the chaplains in ordinary, to the rectory of Haseley in the county and diocese of Oxford, the same being void, and in the gift of the Crown by lapse. [*H.O. Church Book 1, p. 117.*]

Dec. 6. Sir Charles Porter to [Viscount Sydney]. Introduces Mr. Dennys
Dublin. Daley, who has been very serviceable to the General, and "always inclinable to the English interest, and to dispose the Irish to submit to their Majesties' obedience." He is comprehended in the articles of Galway and comes over to pray a confirmation of them by his Majesty, and to have his outlawry reversed. [*S.P. Ireland 353, No. 101.*]

Dec. $\frac{7}{17}$. The Prince of Waldeck to the King. I encounter many
The Hague. difficulties. Brandenburg promises that the 6,000 men shall march according to the agreement at Maestricht, but he is exacting in the matter of forage. The lack of provisions has retarded the affair on the Meuse. The Prince of Vaudmont is with the Marquis de Bellemark at Namur. Count de Solms sends me news of the movements of Bouffleurs and Luxemburg. Refers to the arrival of three regiments of cavalry from England. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 10, No. 101.*]

Dec. $\frac{7}{17}$. Extract from the Register of the Resolutions of the States General
of the Netherlands, of a resolution relating to military preparations, artillery, ammunition, &c. [*Ibid., No. 102.*]

Dec. $\frac{7}{17}$. The Duke of Lorraine to the King. Speaks of the ill conduct
Namur. of the Marquis of Castanaga, who works against the King. Hears that the Elector of Bavaria seeks the post of Governor of the Low Countries. Since he has been at this place, he has done everything in his power to remedy defects, but has been much

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thwarted by the Marquis. Refers to what he has done with respect to various works, and the ammunition. Movements of the enemy The arrival of troops from England is anxiously awaited. [S.P. *Dom. King William's Chest* 10, No. 103.]

Dec. 7. Proceedings upon the petition of Thomas Offley, esq. Shows that
Whitehall. by reason of the war with France, pitch, resin, and saltpetre, are raised to excessive rates, and that the plantations in North America abound everywhere with plenty of materials to make these commodities, near navigable rivers, and also materials from which salt-petre may be produced in such plenty, as to supply their Majesties' stores at much cheaper rates than heretofore. Prays for letters patent for the sole making of pitch, tar, resin, and saltpetre, within their Majesties' plantations in North America for 14 years. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [S.P. *Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, p. 217.]

Dec. 7. Proceedings upon the petition of Letitia Bawdon, widow and
Whitehall. executrix of Sir John Bawdon, late of London, merchant. Shows that her said husband consigned several parcels of goods, and merchandize for his account to Terrence Dermot residing then as a factor in the island of Montserrat, which the said Dermot sold and received money for part of it, of which he is indebted to the petitioner, and the other part remains standing in debts in the said island to the value of about 3,000*l.* sterling; and that since that time the said Dermot returned to Ireland, and executed the office of Lord Mayor under the late King James. An outlawry is sued against the said Dermot, and his estate in Montserrat is granted to Sir Michael Cole. Prays that she may not to be hindered, in recovering her just debts from the persons intrusted by the said Dermot. Referred to the Treasury. [*Ibid.*]

Dec. 7. Proceedings upon the petition of Mary Stopford, widow of James
Whitehall. Stopford, esq. Shows that the petitioner was possessed of several lands in Meath, by mortgages for 740*l.* in 1634; that the late Earl of Tyrconnel obtained from the late King James, the inheritance of the said lands; and that the petitioner's husband was forced to agree with the said Earl for a lease of 300 years at 100*l.* *per annum*. The said Earl's interest being forfeited to the Crown, the Revenue officers threaten to destrain the premises for the said rent and arrears thereon. Prays for a grant, by letters patent, of the premises at a quit rent. Referred to the Lords-Justices of Ireland. [*Ibid.* 2, p. 279.]

Dec. 7. Passes for Martin Clasen, and John Meyer, to go to Gravesend,
Whitehall. and Denmark; and for John Renkinck, to go to Harwich and embark for Holland. [S.P. *Dom. Warrant Book* 36, p. 153.]

Dec. $\frac{8}{18}$. The Prince of Waldeck to the King. The regiments of cavalry
The Hague. have arrived in good condition. Opinion of the Counsellor Pensionary on military matters. Speaks of the troops of Saxe-Gotha, and makes suggestions as to them. In the state of affairs existing at present, the enemy keeps them in continual alarm. The behaviour of the Marquis of Castanaga is far from satisfactory, and

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they anxiously await the news as to who is to be appointed in his place. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 10, No. 104.*]

Dec. 8. Warrant to the Bailiff and jurats of the island of Jersey. We are
Kensington. informed by the petition of Philip De La Cour, of Jersey, that he being apprehended by the civil officers of the parish of St. Lawrence, in the said island, upon suspicion of stealing a goose and a sheep, was committed to prison, but that afterwards made his escape out of the custody of his keeper. He has prayed us that, he having a poor family to maintain, which has suffered much already, we would pardon his said offence, and permit him to return home. Pardon granted accordingly. [*H.O. King's Letter Book 1, p. 38.*]

Dec. 8. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords-Justices. The King has
Whitehall. resolved to remove the Bishop of Meath from the Council, and to admit the Bishop of Kildare; he has also given directions for the despatch of money into Ireland on Mons. Ginckle's departure. All possible care will be taken of the transport ships. [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book 1, p. 277.*]

Dec. 8. Proceedings upon the petition of John Bruen of Bruen Stapleford
Whitehall. in the county of Chester, esq. Shows that his ancestors, time out of mind, have been owners of a certain common, or waste piece of ground, whereon an old tower or castle formerly stood, anciently called Bruen's Castle *alias* Kelsbrough Castle adjoining to the forest of Delamere in the said county, with the commons, privileges, and advantages, belonging thereunto, together with a certain quarry of stone there called Bruen's Quarry, and that they continued in the quiet possession thereof till the late civil wars. The title of the petitioner's family to the said premises appears by evidences exemplified under the seal of the County Palatine of Chester, and as that the premises are not granted nor in possession of any particular person, nor of any advantage to the Crown, being of very inconsiderable value, he prays for a grant thereof to him and his heirs, as his ancestors had the same. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 218.*]

Dec. 8. Proceedings upon the petition of Sir William Killegrew, knt.
Whitehall. Shows that George Sawyer, esq., has obtained a judgment against him in the Court of Common Pleas, in an action of covenant, which was since confirmed in the Court of King's Bench, in which there is manifest error. Prays for leave to bring and prosecute a writ of error in Parliament. *Granted.* [*Ibid.*]

Dec. 8. Proceedings upon the petition of Sir Edward Carteret, knight.
Whitehall. Shows that, in 1649, he was in Jersey, a sworn servant to King Charles II., and that he is one of the most ancient servants living, of Royal Family. In consideration of his long and faithful services, he had, in 1686, a pension of 8s. *per diem* which was paid to July 1, 1688; prays for a warrant for the payment of arrears. Referred to the Treasury. [*Ibid. 2, p. 276a.*]

Dec. 8. Passes for John Pelet, to go to Harwich and embark for Holland;
Whitehall. for John Duerman and Evert Janse, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant*

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Book 36, p. 153]; and for Hermen Hermense to go to Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 154.*]

Dec. 8. Warrant to the Recorder and Sheriffs of London, to forbear
Kensington. putting into execution that part of the sentence passed upon
Matthias Browne (for spreading a false rumour of taking of the city
of Limerick, which was not taken, when he made that report)
which directed that he should stand upon the pillory. [*H.O.
Warrant Book 6, p. 232.*]

Dec. 9. Viscount Sydney to Lord Lucas. Mr. Dorrington, now a prisoner
Whitehall. in the Tower for high treason, having by his petition represented to
the King that, by reason of his close confinement there, he is very
much impaired in his health, and having therefore prayed the
liberty of the Tower, as other prisoners have, and that his relations
and friends may have freedom of access to him, his Majesty is pleased
to command me to tell you that the said Mr. Dorrington is to have
what he requests. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 3, p. 90.*]

Dec. 9. Proceedings upon the petition of Henry Pierson-- who by discover-
Whitehall. ing divers treasonable practices against the government is in debt--
for a grant of the fine of 200*l.* imposed upon Thomas Thurlow,
clerk, for misdemeanour. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom.
Petition Entry Book 2, p. 276b.*]

Dec. 9. Proceedings upon the petition of Sir Henry Wray, bart., who
Whitehall. being a prisoner of war, prays for a grant for his liberty on giving
good security. Granted; the Commissioners for Exchange of
Prisoners, being directed to take bond for his good behaviour.
[*Ibid.*, p. 277*b.*]

Dec. 9. Warrant to the Keeper of Newgate, to deliver to a messenger,
Whitehall. Martin Bertillier, a French papist, arrested as a spy. [*H.O. Warrant
Book 6, p. 232.*]

Dec. 9. Warrant to William Jones, one of the messengers in ordinary, to
Whitehall. receive the body of the said prisoner and retain him in custody.
[*Ibid.* p. 234.]

Dec. 10-12. "Project des Espagnols" submitted to the King. The Marquis de
Castanaga wishes to second the King's plans as to the safety of
various countries under the protection of the Allies and submits
arrangements as to the troops, &c. [*S.P. Dom. King William's
Chest 10, No. 105.*]

Dec. 10. The King's Warrant suspending the Bishop of Meath from the
Whitehall. Privy Council. [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book 1, p. 277.*]

Dec. 10. A like warrant appointing the Bishop of Kildare to the place
Whitehall. vacated as above. [*Ibid.*, p. 278.]

Dec. 10. Viscount Sydney to the Lords-Justices of Ireland. It is the
Whitehall. King's pleasure that you grant to Col. Henry Luttrell a *custodium*
of the estate whereof his brother Col. Simon Luttrell was lately
seized, as desired in his petition. [*Ibid.*, p. 137.]

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Dec. 10. Viscount Sydney to the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty.
Whitehall. The Danish secretary here having lately delivered a memorial to the King, touching the ship the *Prophet Daniel*, now under an arrest in the Isle of Wight, and some other ships belonging to the subjects of the King his master, lately made prizes, his Majesty commands me to send you a copy of the said memorial, that you give such directions upon a discharge for the ships as the justice of that cause may require. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 3, p. 91.*]

Dec. 10. The same to the Treasury. The King being pleased to allow the
Whitehall. recruits which shall be sent over into Flanders a free passage on board the packet boats between Harwich and the Brill, has commanded me to acquaint you therewith, that you may give orders to the Postmaster-General to take care that the said recruits be allowed a free passage. [*Ibid.*]

Dec. 10. Proceedings upon the petition of the wives and widows of the
Whitehall. seamen lately belonging to the *Woolwich*. Shows that their husbands some being dead, some turned over to other ships, and some in arrears for 24 months' pay, they, having a charge of children, are reduced to great necessity. They pray for payment of wages to be made to them. Referred to the Admiralty. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 2, p. 277b.*]

Dec. 10. Proceedings upon the petition of John Roffey and John Hodges,
Whitehall. praying a writ of error returnable in Parliament. *Granted.* [*Ibid., p. 279.*]

Dec. 10. Proceedings upon the petition of Sir John Edgworth. Shows that
Whitehall. without levy-money he formed for the King's service one of the best regiments then in England, and that he completed the companies to sixty, three serjeants, three corporals, and two drummers, according to the English establishment; but not having the order for completing the companies to sixty men each, ready to produce at the muster, he was respited ten men, a serjeant and drummer in each company. Prays that the said respite may be taken off. Referred to the Paymaster in Ireland and Major-Gen. Talmash. [*Ibid., p. 280.*]

Dec. 10. Pass for Massilian Calmell, to go to Harwich, and embark for
Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 154.*]

Dec. 10. Warrant to prepare a bill containing a grant to Charles Morton
Whitehall. and Samuel Weale, of the sole use of their invention of an engine for beating, pounding, or stamping all sorts of mineral ores, hemp and flax, and that may also be applied to many other things that require pounding, beating, or stamping. If "disjoined," a part may be usefully applied for raising or drawing up of ore work and other things out of mines, and coal pits. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 233.*]

Dec. $\frac{11}{21}$. The Prince of Waldeck to the King. The enemy is continually
The Hague. on the move; discusses, in the event of an encounter, what result may be expected. I have demanded of Castanaga the 6,000 men agreed on at Maestricht. Speaks of the further movements of the army, and details of the campaign. The Elector of Brandenburg

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wishes to conduct the operations on the Meuse and Moselle. Count de Solms is again at variance with the Spanish. Everyone wonders why you act as you do with regard to various companies of soldiers in your service; I have assured them that I know nothing, but that it is necessary to keep the troops at Zell. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 10, No. 106.*]

Dec. $\frac{11}{2}$.
Brussels.

Memorandum for Mons. Dopft together with the opinion of the Prince of Waldeck on the points it contains. These points concern the movements and the arrangements of the allied troops; one is as to the rank of Lieut.-Gen. Mackay. In England his rank is that of lieutenant-general, but in Holland only that of major-general. [*Ibid. No. 107.*]

Dec. 11.
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Mainhart, Duke of Leinster. Shows that he designs to search for wreck upon the coast of America. Prays for letters patent granting to him all wrecks that may happen within the latitude of 12 degrees south and 40 north, for a period of 20 years. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 2, p. 277a.*]

Dec. 11.
Whitehall.

Passes for Jurrie Beniengh, Gisbert van Doenk, Jaspar Stevens, Henrick Messes, Rolof Roelofsen, Arien Lambertsen, Jan Beskes, Dores Mom, and Andries Frederickse, nine Dutch soldiers, to go to Harwich, and embark for Holland; for Christopher Root, ditto; and for Hermanus Kryger, Henrick Steegelits, Johannes Quartier, ——— Feyell, Anthony Servaes, and ——— De Clou, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 154.*]

Dec. $\frac{1}{2}$.
Culenburg.

The Prince of Waldeck to the King. Refers to the difficulty of his position. Count de Solms demands a high position in the government. Sentiments the Prince of Vaudemont; the writer thinks he should go to Brussels before the arrival of the Elector of Bavaria. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 10, No. 108.*]

Dec. 12.
Whitehall.

Viscount Sydney to the Lords-Justices of Ireland. Col. Ferdinando Hastings having desired leave to come over to England for the recovery of his health, it is the King's pleasure that you forthwith give him leave. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book 1, p. 135.*]

Dec. 12.

The same to the same. I have represented to the King that there is some reason to think that several of the late proprietors of the greatest part of those forfeited lands in Ireland, which the King has made a grant of to me, claiming the benefit of the capitulation of Limerick, within which they are comprised, will expect to be restored to their estates, and by that, by such means, I shall be defeated of the estates of the late Lord Bellew, Walter Bellew, and Dudley Bagnall, which have been granted to me by letters patent, as likewise of those lately belonging to Sir John Fleming, the late Lord Netterfield, and Eustace, for which I have a firm promise.

His Majesty was thereupon pleased to tell me that he thinks fit to ratify and confirm the several articles of capitulation as far as it is in his power, yet further than that, it could not be intended; nor does he think himself obliged to do it. Therefore as to those

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parts of the above-mentioned estates, being actually passed away to me under the Great Seal, and the others by promise, he thinks it a thing out of his power to maintain the said articles, and intends that I should still keep possession of them according to his grant and promise.

With this I thought it necessary to acquaint you, so that when any of the late proprietors shall lay claim to the above-mentioned estates, pretending to be restored thereto by virtue of the said capitulation, you may be able to secure my tenants in quiet and peaceable possession. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book 1, p. 136.*]

Dec. 12. Warrant to appoint Augustin Frazer, clerk, chief chaplain of
Kensington. Chelsea hospital. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 3, p. 98.*]

Dec. $\frac{13}{2}$. Count (?) Henry de Lorraine to the King. I have just returned
Brussels. from Namur, where I have improved matters a little. The Prince of Waldeck informs me that the States-General have agreed to [send] the ammunition I have asked for; but so long as Castanaga is at the head of affairs in the Low Countries nothing important can be done there. Directly the Elector of Bavaria is made Governor, fresh efforts will be made. We think the design of the enemy is to attract the attention of their troops towards the Meuse and Sambre, and then to attack Flanders. I have formed a project with the other commanders to frustrate their designs. We are anxiously waiting the arrival of the infantry from England. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 10, No. 109.*]

Dec. $\frac{14}{2}$. ——— to the Landgrave of Hesse Cassel. Progress of events on
Hague. the Continent. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 10, No. 110.*]

Dec. 14. Viscount Sydney to Captain William Watten. As I am desirous to
Whitehall. show some act of favour to Major John Pownall, late muster-master of the militia within the county of Kent, I have thought fit to direct and authorise you, that—upon his performing the duty of muster-master, within the two lathes of St. Augustine's and Shepway within the said county in duly mustering the men and examining the arms of the two regiments of foot, and two troops of horse, within the said lathes according to the Act of Parliament in that case made and provided—you permit and suffer him to receive the profits of the said two regiments to his own proper use. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 3, p. 92.*]

Dec. $\frac{15}{2}$. The Prince of Waldeck to the King. I enclose a memorandum
The Hague. showing the present state of affairs. His Imperial Majesty has sent to ask the views of the States as to Savoy; not knowing your opinion on this subject, I have found it difficult to advise. Details of the campaign. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 10, No. 111.*]

Dec. $\frac{15}{2}$. Memorandum for the King, drawn up by the Prince of Waldeck.
The Hague. The Prince of Vaudemont and Count de Solms have gone to Brussels to discuss various measures and I have sent Colonel Lindeboom to represent my views. I do not think they have a sufficient force to carry out the plans of the Prince of Vaudemont. Discusses propositions that have been made. It is impossible to supply the

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English troops with provisions from those apportioned for the army of the States. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 10, No. 112.*]

Dec. 15. Viscount Sydney to Mons. De la Fouteresse. The King having
Whitehall. read your memorial of the 19 past, in which you propose a free navigation of the north sea on behalf of the Crown of Denmark, being desirous to testify his sincere desire for a good correspondence between the two Crowns, has charged Lord Dursley, his minister to the States General, on his arrival at the Hague, to communicate your memorial to the Pensionary of Holland. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 3, p. 92.*]

Dec. 15. Proceedings upon the petition of Simon, Bishop of Limerick.
Whitehall. Shows that his Majesty after his happy return from Ireland was pleased to signify his pleasure to translate him to the bishopric of Elphin in Connaught, when that province should be reduced, and accordingly gave a letter under the Sign Manual for that purpose bearing date the 4th of December, 1690, which said bishopric the petitioner thankfully accepts. But his circumstances (by the loss sustained in houses, stock, &c., to the value of above 3,000*l.* besides loss of private rents) are so low that he cannot defray the expence of his translation. And whereas some rent is due from the tenants of the diocese Elphin, of which he fears little will be got; prays for the arrears due out of the said bishopric since the date of his Majesty's letters, and for the first fruits which amount but to 80*l.* Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 219.*]

Dec. 15. Proceedings upon the petition of Francis Jones, merchant of
Whitehall. Plymouth, owner of the ship *Hawk*, which was taken by a French man-of-war and retaken by the *Dreadnought*, Captain Beaumont, commander, and brought into Spithead; prays for the restitution of his ship and goods, he gratifying the captain that retook her. Referred to the Admiralty. [*Ibid. 2, p. 278.*]

Dec. 15. Commission for Daniel Harvey to be guidon and major of the
Whitehall. second troop of guards. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 3, p. 100.*]

Dec. 15. The King to the Lords of the Treasury of Scotland, allowing
Kensington. 2,100*l.* sterling to George Hamilton of Barnton, out of the surplus of the Supply and Excise, over the 48,000*l.* sterling he is obliged to advance to the Forces, and 130*l.* sterling to William Duff "out of the first and readiest of his intromission with the revenue." [*S.P. Scotland Warrant Book 15, p. 35.*]

Dec. 15. Warrant to the Lords of the Treasury of Scotland for paying half
Kensington. a crown per day to the master-gunner of Fort William, and 1*s.* 3*d.* to each of his two mates, with 4*s.* per day to the keeper of the magazine there, and 100*l.* to be paid for coal and candle furnished by Col. Hill and 25*l.* sterling yearly to be allowed for candle to that garrison. [*Ibid., p. 36.*]

Dec. 15. Warrant to George Hamilton of Barnton for payment of 700*l.*
sterling to the Earl of Argyll to an account of the arrears of the retention money due to his regiment. [*Ibid.*]

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- Dec. 15. The like for payment of 100*l.* to Col. Hill to an account of the arrears of the retention money for buying and furnishing provisions for the use of the forces. [*S.P. Scotland Warrant Book* 15, p. 36.]
- Dec. 15. The like for payment of 500*l.* to Col. Cunningham for like arrears to his regiment. [*Ibid.*, p. 37.]
- Dec. 15. The like for payment of 500*l.* to Col. Buchan for the same. [*Ibid.*]
- Dec. 15. The like for payment of 50*l.* to Lieut.-Col. Robert Lumisden for the same. [*Ibid.*]
- Dec. 15. The like for payment of 100*l.* to Major George Wishart for the same to his independent company. [*Ibid.*, p. 38.]
- Dec. 15. The like for payment of 50*l.* to Captain George Monro for the same. [*Ibid.*]
- Dec. 15. The like for payment of 50*l.* to Captain Archibald Murray for the same. [*Ibid.*, p. 39.]
- Dec. 15. The like for payment of 50*l.* to Captain Hugh McKay for the same. [*Ibid.*]
- Dec. 15. The King to the Earl of Argyll. You are to send orders to your major to march a detachment of 400 men, out of your regiment to Dunstaffnage, with all diligence, to be transported from thence to Inverlochy by sea. And we have given orders to Col. Hill to pay the boats that shall transport them. And we desire you will send 300 good and well-armed men, with 14 days provision, to be transported with the detachment aforesaid to Inverlochy, there to receive their orders from Col. Hill or the person in command there. [*Ibid.*]
- Dec. 15 Kensington. The same to Sir James Lesley. You are to repair to your regiment with all speed, and to give orders to your major to march the seven companies of your regiment, in or about Perth or Dundee, to Inverness, there to remain till further orders. [*Ibid.*, p. 40.]
- Dec. 15 Kensington. The same to Col. John Buchan. You are, with all diligence, to march these six companies of your regiment, now at Aberdeen, to join the rest of your regiment at Inverness, there to remain till further orders. [*Ibid.*]
- Dec. 15 Kensington. The same to Captain Robert Lumisden. You are with all diligence to march, with a detachment of 50 good well-armed men, out of your independent company in garrison in the "Blair of Atholl," to Fort William in Inverlochy, there to remain, till they receive further orders from Col. Hill, or other person in command there. [*Ibid.*]
- Dec. 15 Kensington. The same to Captain George Wishart. You are with all diligence to march with a detachment of 50 good, well-armed men out of your independent company in garrison at Abergeldie, to Inverness, there to remain till further order from Col. John Buchan, or other person in command there. [*Ibid.*]

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Dec. 15. The King to Captain George Monro. You are with all diligence to
Kensington. march with a detachment of 50 good, well-armed men, out of your
independent company in garrison at Finlarig, to Fort William in
Inverlochy, there to receive orders from Col. Hill, or other person
in command there. [*S.P. Scotland Warrant Book 15, p. 41.*]

Dec. 15. The same to Captain Archibald Murray. You are with all
Kensington. diligence to march with a detachment of 50 good well-armed men,
out of your independent company in garrison in Bellandallock, to
Inverness, there to remain till they receive further orders from
Col. John Buchan, or other person in command there. [*Ibid.*]

Dec. 15. The same to Captain Hugh McKay. You are with all diligence
Kensington. to march with a detachment of 50 good, well-armed men, out
of your independent company in garrison in Ruthven of
Badenoch (*sic*), to Inverness, there to remain till they receive further
orders from Col. John Buchanan (*sic*), or other person in command
there. [*Ibid.*]

Dec. 16, William Lavender to Sir Joseph Williamson. I have this day
Rochester. summoned my brethren and several of the principal citizens of this
city, to inquire what prejudices accrue to them by hawkers,
pedlars, and itinerant chapmen, and they all agree, *nemine con-*
tradicente, that they are the greatest nuisance they meet with
and without a suppression of that sort of people they cannot pay
scot and lot, rents, &c. I pray your utmost endeavour with Capt.
Banks our other citizen (*sic*) to suppress these persons. [*S.P. Dom.*
Will. & Mary 3, No. 86.]

Dec. 16. Viscount Sydney to the Mayor of Harwich. Having received a
Whitehall. particular information of the circumstances of Mr. Bagnall's case,
who is under custody at Harwich, I think it fit he should have his
liberty, and you are to discharge him and permit him to embark
on the first packet boat that shall sail for Holland. [*H.O. Letter*
Book (Secretary's) 3, p. 93.]

Dec. 16. Proceedings upon the petition of Anne Fitzharris widow of
Whitehall. Edward Fitzharris, esq., on behalf of herself and children. Shows
that the attainder of the said Edward is an impediment to her
and her children in several things fit to be done in their behalf;
therefore, prays that her children may be restored in blood.
Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition*
Entry Book 2, p. 278.]

Dec. 16. Proceedings upon the petition of Gilbert Edwards, "exempt in
Whitehall. the second troop of guards." Shows that Sir Patrick Trant (?) is
indebted to him by bond in 320*l.*, Sir Patrick's estate being con-
fiscated and 17,000*l.*, part thereof, paid into the Exchequer, the
petitioner petitioned his Majesty, about Easter last, and was
assured of a just and fair dealing herein; but being on the
King's service in Flanders, he had no opportunity of making any
further application. Prays for satisfaction of the said debt. Referred
to the Treasury. [*Ibid.*, p. 280.]

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Dec. 16. Proceedings upon the petition of James Corry. Shows that in 1689
Whitehall. his house of Castle Coole near Inniskillin, together with several other houses, were burnt to the ground, and the men, to the number of 60, appointed by the petitioner for the defence of the said houses, ordered into Inniskillin, by the King's Governor for the better defence of that Castle; and that, moreover, vast quantities of wheat, malt, and other provisions and goods to the value of 3,000*l.* were made use of for the service of the Castle. By all this the petitioner is reduced to poverty. Prays for some consideration of his services. Referred to the Lords-Justices of Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 2, p. 281.*]

Dec. 16. Pass for Mr. James de Carbonnel, and Mr. Humphrey Walcot, to
Whitehall. go to Portsmouth and embark for Spain, recommended by Mr. Thomas Carbonnel merchant in Mark Lane. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 154.*]

Dec. 17– Notes of proceedings in Parliament touching the Bill of Treasons.
Jan. 21. [*S.P. Dom. Will. & Mary 3, No. 87.*]

Dec. 17. Viscount Sydney to the Commissioners of the Privy Seal. The
Whitehall. King commands me to tell you, that you forbear to pass the bill now lying before you, for incorporating the several persons therein named, in a company to be called the Company of the Royal Fishery of Ireland, till his Majesty shall have declared his further pleasure to you. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 3, p. 93.*]

Dec. 17. Proceedings upon the petition of the crew of the ship *Ruby*.
Whitehall. Shows that they served almost four years and received only a month's pay; pray that they may be paid. Referred to the Admiralty. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 2, p. 281.*]

Dec. 17. Passes for Mr. James Chetwood, John Cookshank, Thomas Mercer,
Whitehall. and William Drake, to go to Harwich and embark for Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 155.*]

Dec. 18. Proceedings upon the petition of John Nash praying to be restored
Whitehall. to his place of Receiver-General of the Revenues of South Wales. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 2, p. 281.*]

Dec. 18. Warrant to Sir Henry Goodrick, Lieutenant-General of the
Whitehall. Ordnance, to cause five barrels of cannon powder to be issued to the Mayor of Hastings for the defence of the town and harbour. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2, p. 227.*]

Dec. 18. Commission for William Selwyn to be colonel of the regiment of
Kensington. foot lately commanded by Lieutenant-General Percy Kirke. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 3, p. 99.*]

Dec. 18. Pass for Captain John Peirie of Aberdeen to go with the ship
Lion to the Mediterranean. [*S.P. Scotland Warrant Book 15, p. 41.*]

Dec. 19. Warrant to the Lords-Justices of Ireland to grant to George
Kensington. Tollet, gent., the office of Controller-General and Accountant-General of Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office 12, p. 401.*]

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Dec. 19. Licence for William Lacey, esq., high sheriff of the county of
Kensington. Somerset to reside out of the county. [*H.O. King's Letter Book 1,*
p. 39.]
- Dec. 19. Proceedings upon the petition of Sir John Edgeworth. Praying
Whitehall. —in consideration of the services and sufferings of himself and his
sons—for some employment, military or civil, in Ireland or else-
where. Referred to the Lords-Justices of Ireland. [*S.P. Dom.*
Petition Entry Book 2, p. 282.]
- Dec. 19. Proceedings upon the petition of Colonel William Stuart, pray-
Whitehall. ing to be paid the sum of 2,280*l.* 10*s.* 9*d.*, spent by him upon his
regiment. Referred to the Earl of Ranelagh, and Charles Fox.
[*Ibid.*, p. 284.]
- Dec. 19. Proceedings upon the petition of Sir Richard Bulkeley, bart.,
Whitehall. praying letters patent for holding a market for live beasts at the
town of Dunlaoar (Dunleer?), in Ireland, every Friday, and another
weekly market on Saturday for the convenience of the said town
and neighbourhood, at the like rents as are contained by his present
letters patent. Referred to Sir John Temple, Attorney-General of
Ireland. [*Ibid.*, p. 309.]
- Dec. 19. Viscount Sydney to the Lords-Justices. The petition of Mr.
Whitehall. Matthew Barry, praying to be restored to his office of Clerk of the
Council in Ireland, having been read on Thursday last before the
King and Council here, I gave the King a short but full account of
the state of Mr. Barry's case, which to the best of my remembrance
was that he had been Clerk of the Council there for about 30 years
past, during which time I never heard but that he behaved himself
very well in that office, that he continuing Clerk of the Council in
the late Earl of Tyrconnell's time did behave himself very ill in it
having been eminently active and instrumental in the persecution
which was then begun against the protestants there, that after the
abdication, he acted under King James for several months and
amongst other things drew up the proclamation which styled the
King a usurper, or went about to procure the hands of several privy
councillors to it, and that thereupon Mr. Coningsby and I being
satisfied of the truth of all this, thought him a person not fit to be
employed in a post of so great trust as that of Clerk of the Council,
having for our further satisfaction advised with the Commissioners
of the Great Seal, the Judges who were then there and with Mr.
Serjeant Osborn about it. They all gave their opinion that Mr.
Barry had been guilty of high treason which confirmed us in our
resolution of not letting him act in that employment, and so gave
the office to Mr. Pulteney.
- Having given the King this account of the whole matter he
seemed well satisfied with it; yet, that the petition might have its
due course it was ordered in council that the same should be referred
to you to consider and report your opinion upon it, and that in the
meantime Mr. Barry should continue suspended. [*S.P. Ireland*
King's Letter Book 1, p. 137.]
- Dec. 19. The same to the same. Recommending Mr. John Francis, a
relation of Mr. Solicitor Levinge, and at present dwelling with him

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in Dublin, for the first good ecclesiastical preferment that should become void. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book 1, p. 139.*]

Dec. 19. Viscount Sydney to the Lords-Justices. The Earl of Scarborough
Whitehall. having a judgment upon Col. Patrick Sarsfield's estate for 700*l.* and upwards, which has some time since been entered up, whereby the same has become a legal incumbrance upon the said estate, the King thinks it reasonable that Lord Scarborough should have the benefit the reof and directs that you grant a custodium of the said estate to his lordship if the same be seized into the King's hands. [*Ibid.*, p. 150.]

Dec. 19. Warrant for the royal assent to the election of Thomas Tennison,
Kensington. D.D., one of our chaplains in ordinary, as Bishop of Lincoln, the bishopric being void by the death of Dr. Thomas Barlow, late bishop thereof. [*H.O. Church Book 1, p. 117.*]

Dec. 19. Pass for Gregory Bludner, to go to Harwich and embark for
Whitehall. Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 155.*]

Dec. 20. Proceedings upon the petition of the shipwrights, ropemakers, and
Whitehall. other workmen belonging to the dock yards and rope yards, praying for an order for the payment of their wages which are in arrear. Referred to the Admiralty. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 2, p. 277a.*]

Dec. 21. Proclamation for encouraging seamen and mariners to enter
Whitehall. themselves on their Majesties' ships of war. [*S.P. Dom. Proclamations 6, No. 69.*]

Dec. 21. License for Henry Neale, esq., high sheriff of Buckinghamshire to
Kensington. dwell out of the county. [*H.O. King's Letter Book 1, p. 39.*]

Dec. 21. License for John Neale, esq., high sheriff of Bedfordshire to dwell
Kensington. out of the county. [*Ibid.*]

Dec. 21. Proceedings upon the petition of Thomas Hatton, gentleman.
Whitehall. Shows that he has invented a new way of making paper in great quantities and with less charge, and more advantages, than any that has been as yet practised in England, by means of a mill driven either by wind or water. Prays for letters patent for the sole use of his invention, for 14 years. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 2, p. 283.*]

Dec. 21. Proceedings upon the petition of Evan Jones and Benjamin Wood.
Whitehall. Shows that they have found out a method to carry and entertain all such as shall have occasion to travel on horseback on all the high roads in this kingdom, to and from the city of London, upon such easy, cheap and safe terms, as will be acceptable and beneficial to the public. Pray for a license to go on with the same undertaking, and that the same may be called the "Traveller's Guide, licensed by their Majesties." Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*Ibid.*]

Dec. 21. Proceedings upon the petition of Mathias Fowler and Richard
Whitehall. Benger, and other tradesmen of Marlborough, co. Wilts, praying for the payment of 155*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*, being by them advanced to two troops

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of horse, commanded by Captain Nevill, and Captain Coole, in the Duke of Lienster's regiment, after their return from Ireland and whilst quartered in the said city (*sic*). Referred to Charles Fox, paymaster of the forces in Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 2, p. 284.*]

Dec. 21. Viscount Sydney to the Lords-Justices of Ireland. Sends them
Whitehall. the order made upon the petition of Mr. Matthew Barry, that they may be better enabled to make their report. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book 1, p. 140.*]

Dec. 21. Warrant to the Archbishop of Canterbury, to grant his dispensa-
Kensington. tion to Thomas, Bishop elect of Lincoln, to hold *in commendam* until the 1st of July next, the vicarage of St. Martin in the Fields, and the rectory of St. James, Westminster, both in the diocese of London. [*H.O. Church Book 1, p. 118.*]

Dec. 21. Post warrant for Captain Robert Read to go to Edinburgh.
Whitehall. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 155.*]

Dec. 22. Viscount Sydney to Sir Robert Cotton, bart., and Thomas Franck-
Whitehall. land, esq. The King commands me to let you know, that you should stop the dispatch of the foreign mail, till to-morrow at noon. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 3, p. 93.*]

Dec. 22. Proceedings upon the petition of the Governor and Company of
Whitehall. Copper Miners. Shows that after great expence and charges they are now carrying on the melting and refining of copper out of English ore, whereby great advantages will accrue to the nation. Pray that, for their encouragement in the making of English copper, and in consideration of 2,000*l.* which they are willing to pay yearly, they may have full power to make and vend farthings, halfpence, and pence of English copper for 3 years. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 219.*]

Dec. 22. Proceedings upon the petition of John Lovet of Dublin, merchant,
Whitehall. on behalf of himself and several of the nobility, gentry, and merchants of Ireland.

Shows that the sea coast of Ireland is stored with plenty of fish, which, if well cured and saved, would greatly increase the revenue of Ireland, and be very beneficial to the King's subjects there by employing the poor inhabitants of both sexes.

That by reason of the poverty to which Ireland is reduced, the said trade cannot be supported and carried on without a joint-stock which cannot be otherwise raised than by creating a corporation into which many persons of quality and fortune in that kingdom are desirous to come.

The petitioners therefore pray for a grant of incorporation "into a Royal Fishery." Referred to Sir Charles Porter and Thomas Conningsby, Lords-Justices of Ireland. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book 1, p. 140.*]

Dec. 22. Viscount Sydney to the Lords-Justices of Ireland. Enclosing the
Whitehall. above petition, and requesting a speedy report thereon. [*Ibid., p. 142.*]

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Dec. 23. Petition of John Lord Delawarr to the House of Commons, praying that they will not permit Sir John Cutler to resume his privilege as member of their House, which he had formerly waived, in a chancery suit, as to a debt contracted by Charles, late Lord Delawarr. [*S.P. Dom. Will. and Mary 3, No. 88.*]

Dec. 23. Proceedings upon the petition of Robert, Lord Lucas, to have the estate lately belonging to Thomas Eustace, late of Confey in the county of Kildare, passed by letters patent of Charles II. to Sir Edward Sutton and his heirs, and by him conveyed to the petitioner and his heirs; shows that the late Lord Tyreconnel, since King William's accession, has obtained a grant thereof from King James in Ireland. Desires, therefore, to have the same estate passed by letters patent to him and his heirs. Referred to the Lord-Justices of Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 2, p. 287.*]

Dec. 23. Sir C. Hedges to [the Earl of Nottingham]. Having examined the cases of two of the Portuguese ships, mentioned in the enclosed, which are all that have been proceeded against in the Court of Admiralty, I find that the *Nostra Dame de Penla de Franca*, pretended to be bound for Hamburg, was taken about Scilly in a direct course for Ireland by the *Bonadventure*, frigate, Capt. Mees, commander, and brought into Plymouth on the 5th of May, 1690, and almost all the lading pillaged by the captors. The master of this ship being examined, and the ships' papers transmitted to the Court of Admiralty, a claim was made in the name of Pedro d'Acosta Silva, of Lisbon, for the ship and 18 tuns of wine and another claim for 30 tuns of wine, and the rest of the lading for Thomas, of Hamburg.

Thomas of Hamburg. Among the ship's papers was the King of Portugal's pass for the ship, as belonging to the said Pedro d'Acosta, and a French pass for the said ship to Hamburg, and the master having sworn that he was put in by the said Pedro it seemed at first sufficient to prove that the property of the ship belonged to him; but it afterwards appearing that the said Pedro had given in a false claim for the goods and that the claim of Thomas was only colourable, they being fully proved to belong to Frenchmen. And in regard that the claimer declined making any other proofs, the ship and lading were condemned as good prize, not mentioning anything of the treaty with Holland. If the parties concerned thought themselves aggrieved they had a proper remedy by appeal, and it is not a business of state, since there is room for redress in the ordinary way.

The other ship called the *St. Francis* taken by the *Garland* frigate, and pillaged by the commander, his officers and crew, appears to have been a Dutch prize, set out at Brest by one Le Duque, a Frenchman, designed first for Dunkirk or Calais with salt and wine, and so to the East Country to fetch pitch and tar. She has two masters, one a Portuguese and the other a Frenchman, and four of the seamen are French. The care of the first voyage to Dunkirk or Calais seems to be committed to the French master, the Portuguese to be only for colour. This ship and lading were condemned as belonging to the French, from which condemnation the

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Portugese claimers appealed, but not proceeding therein, the cause was remitted to me whereby the former sentence was confirmed, and is now passed *in rem judicatam* which is the same by the laws of nations as a record is in Westminster Hall or by the Common Law. [*H.O. Admiralty* 2, p. 265.]

Dec. 23. Post warrants for Mr. William Leach to go to Portsmouth, and
Whitehall. for Peter Newlyn, messenger, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, p. 155.]

Dec. 24. License for Peter Leigh of Booth, esq., high sheriff of the county
Whitehall. of Chester to live out of that county. [*H.O. King's Letter Book* 1, p. 39.]

Dec. 24. License for Sir William Craven, knt., high sheriff of Northamp-
Kensington. tonshire to live out of that county. [*Ibid.* 2, p. 44.]

Dec. 24. Proceedings upon the petition of Thomas Patrickson, gent. Shows
Whitehall. that he, having a lawful right and interest of fishing in the rivers of Irt and End and other waters in Cumberland, is desirous to erect a fishery in the said rivers and waters in the said county, by which a great number of poor will be set at work; but as the said undertaking will be costly, it cannot be carried on without a joint stock. Prays for letters patent incorporating him with such other persons as he shall nominate. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, p. 221.]

Dec. 24. Proceedings upon the petition of Peter Gaultier, praying to be
Whitehall. heard as to his new invention of making fine paper. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*Ibid.* 2, p. 285.]

Dec. 24. Commission for Lewis Renè Royrand, gent., to be lieutenant of the
Kensington. company, whereof Capt. Edward Woodcock is captain in Charles, Earl of Monmouth's regiment of foot. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, p. 227.]

Dec. 24. Pass for Francis Couppett, to go to Harwich and Holland,
Whitehall. recommended by Pierre Degalénier, French minister. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, p. 155.]

Dec. 24. Warrant to prepare a bill containing a grant to John Palmer, esq.,
Whitehall. of the place or office of Secretary of the Islands of St. Christopher, Nevis Montserrat, Antigua, and other the Leward Carribbee Islands in America, in the room of Thomas Fernley, esq., deceased. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, p. 234.]

Dec. 25. Proceedings upon the petition of the Calendarers of London,
Whitehall. praying to be incorporated by charter. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, p. 285.]

Dec. 26. Viscount Sydney to the Mayor of Dover. I have your letter, con-
Whitehall. cerning Marke Guile, the master of a fishing smack of Barking, whom you have secured with his vessel, upon suspicion of transporting wool to France; he stands accused upon oath of other crimes, and therefore you must oblige him to find sufficient sureties

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for his appearance, at the next assizes to be held for Kent. Care will be taken to prosecute him, and if any further evidence against him comes to your hands, you must transmit the same to me. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 3, p. 94.*]

Dec. 26. Proceedings upon a report of the Solicitor-General in favour of
Whitehall. Mr. Offley's petition for a patent for making pitch, tar, rosin, and saltpetre in North America. Referred to the Committee for Trade and Plantations. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 220.*]

Dec. 26. Viscount Sydney to Lord Chancellor Porter. Lady Dorchester
Whitehall. desires me to recommend her affairs in Ireland to you, to which purpose I presume I need only acquaint you that she now stands very well at Court.

I take this opportunity to acknowledge the receipt of yours of the 23rd past concerning Mr. Pulteney, and in answer to it, I am to desire you will deliver out his patent to the person who will be directed to wait upon you. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book 1, p. 143.*]

Dec. 26. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords-Justices of Ireland. The
Whitehall. King upon considering your letters of the 11th, 12th, and 18th inst., directs as follows:—

He still thinks it necessary that you should prevail with as many of the Irish as you can to return home and live quietly, which he did not intend should be suspended till Col. Lutterell's arrival, who was only to be assisting you in the more speedy performance of that service; but he approves your reason of forbearing to do so till after the sailing of Col. Sarsfield with the men accompanying him into France. These being gone, he would have you proceed on the despatch of this matter with all speed.

As there may be several "who have no home to receive them, or none, at least, which can yield them a subsistence," he is content that out of these and any others, who upon such like reasons shall insist upon being employed, you form a regiment of two battalions, each of seven companies, and both not exceeding 1,400 men, besides officers, for the Emperor's service. This is the most that the King will allow to be employed, after you have endeavoured to persuade as many as you can to stay; he would, therefore, have you enquire into the number, and quality of those Irish who expect to be entertained in his service, an account of which you are to send here.

As to the artillery intended to be sent from Limerick, the King would have it remain there till the spring; then a convoy will be sent to bring it away. In the meantime, you are to take care to secure it.

As to appointing a Physician of State, to be physician to the army, the King thinks it unnecessary now.

I have delivered your letter about the coats, &c., and as to the heralds and some other crown officers, to the Lord Chamberlain, who is the proper officer to take the King's directions thereon. The King ordered, on the last council day, the ratification to be despatched of the articles of Limerick. [*Ibid., p. 278. See also S.P. Ireland 353, No. 102.*]

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Dec. 26. Commission for Francis Chantrell to be captain of the company whereof Colonel William Selwyn was captain in the second regiment of guards called the Coldstreamers, commanded by Major-General Thomas Talmash. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 3, p. 99.*]

Dec. 26. Warrant to the Clerk of the Signet attending, to prepare a bill containing a warrant to the Treasury and to the Postmaster-General of England, to pay to William Aglionby, esq., appointed agent to the King of Spain, the sum of 40s. by the day, commencing from the day of his departure, and to continue until his return. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 235.*]

Dec. 26. Allowance of the expenses of Mr. Edmund Poley, Envoy Extraordinary to the Duke of Savoy, from the 1st July, old style, to the 1st of December last, new style. [*Ibid., p. 237.*]

Dec. 28. License to Sir Nathaniel Curzon, bart., high sheriff of Derbyshire, to dwell out of that county. [*H.O. King's Letter Book 1, p. 40.*]

Dec. 28. Proceedings upon the petition of William Friend. Shows that he has served in the late expedition in Ireland under Capt. Nedbury in Col. Babington's regiment, at the surrender of Charlemont, and falling then very sick was discharged, as may appear by a note of the said Capt. Nedbury, dated the 13th of May 1691; he has also had two sons killed in the said war, who might have been his support now. Prays for a beadman's place in the Cathedral Church of Worcester. Granted, if vacant. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 223.*]

Dec. 28. Commission for James Francis, gent., to be ensign of that company whereof Captain Edward Crofts is captain in the regiment of foot commanded by Colonel Charles Trelawney. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 3, p. 100.*]

Dec. 29. Proceedings upon the petition of Charles, Earl of Manchester. Shows that King Charles II. by letters patent dated the 22nd day of March in the 13th year of his reign, granted to the petitioner's grandfather the two hundreds of Toseland and Leightonstone in the county of Huntingdon with all privileges and advantages thereunto belonging, and also the office of bailiff of the said hundreds for the terme of 31 years, under the yearly rent of 50s. 9d. The term having nearly expired, he prays to have his grant renewed upon the same conditions. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 222.*]

Dec. 29. Proceedings upon the petition of Thomas Farrar, of Chester. Shows that he is a very poor old man, and through age is become "dim of sight, and passed labour," and incapable of supporting his family. Prays for an almsman's place, now void, in the Cathedral Church of Chester. *Granted.* [*Ibid.*]

Dec. 29. Proceedings upon the petition of Sir John Molesworth, bart., praying for redress under the following circumstances:—Sir Hender Molesworth, his brother, being required by the late Duke of Albemarle, then Governor of Jamaica, to enter into a bond or recognizance with 17 other persons, in the sum of 100,000*l.* on

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condition that the said Sir Hender Molesworth should on his repairing into England answer his Majesty's demands, concerning the treasure taken out of a wreck near Hispaniola, and imported into Jamaica.

In October 1688 the said Sir Hender arriving in London accordingly addressed himself to the late King, who declared by Order of Council, dated the 12th of October 1688, that Sir Hender had surrendered himself according to the condition in the said recognizance mentioned, and that he did not think fit to require any further security from him, and thereby ordered that the recognizance should be vacated and that the Duke should deliver up to him or his agents the same when required; and in pursuance of that order a letter was signed under the sign manual dated the 17th of October 1688 requiring the delivery of the said recognizance, and the vacation of same.

But the Duke of Albemarle having died long before he received those letters, the Duchess refuses to perform the same without his Majesty's command under the privy seal. Referred to the Committee for Trade and Plantations. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 224.*]

Dec. 29.
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Elizabeth Felton, by Thomas Felton, esq., her father. Shows that Thomas Howard, the petitioner's ancestor, was by the late Queen Elizabeth in the 39th year of her reign, summoned to Parliament by the title of Lord Howard of Walden; that the said Thomas Howard, did thereupon sit in that parliament and vote as a peer; that by the said sitting and voting, the petitioner's ancestor's blood was ennobled, and he, by the laws and customs of the kingdom, had an inheritance to him, and his lineal heirs in the said dignity, which dignity after the death of the said Thomas, who in 1 James I. was created Earl of Suffolk, descended to Theophilus his son and heir, and after Theophilus to James his son and heir; that James late Earl of Suffolk, being seized of the said dignity of Lord Walden of such estate as aforesaid, died, leaving Lady Essex Griffin, his eldest daughter, and the petitioner his grandchild, only daughter and heir of Elizabeth Felton, his other daughter, his co-heirs; that the said Lady Essex Griffin and the petitioner are also lineal heirs of the said Thomas, first Lord Walden; and that the said dignity and honour is indivisible and by the law of custom of this kingdom, your Majesty may confer the same on either of the co-heirs. The petitioner therefore prays to have the said dignity conferred on her, as one of the co-heirs of James, Earl of Suffolk, and one of the lineal heirs of the said Thomas, first Lord Walden. Referred to the House of Peers. [*Ibid. 2, p. 286, and S.P. Dom. Will. & Mary 3, No. 89.*]

Dec. 29.
Whitehall.

Viscount Sydney to the Lords-Justices of Ireland. Having signed a reference to your Lordships upon the petition of Lord Lucas, praying letters patents under the Great Seal of Ireland to him and his heirs of a certain estate, heretofore conveyed to him by Sir Edward Sutton, I now, at his request, desire that you will expedite a report thereupon. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book 1, p. 143.*]

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Dec. 29. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords-Justices of Ireland. As to
Whitehall. the question whether certain persons named by you are comprehended within the Articles of Limerick, the King thinks you are the best judges, and would have you determine it, as there shall be occasion. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book 1, p. 280.*]

Dec. 29. Warrant to Sir Henry Goodrick, Lieutenant-General of the
Whitehall. Ordnance are to cause 407 "snaphance musquets," whereof 31 are to be strapped, for grenadiers, 407 cartouch boxes, 31 hatchets, 7 halberts, and 6 drums, to be issued for the use of the regiment of foot, whereof Charles, Duke of Bolton, is colonel, commanded by Lieut.-Col. Norton. These arms being for arming those men that supply the vacancy of a detachment drawn out of the said regiment for service in the West Indies. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2, p. 230.*]

Dec. 29. Commission for Daniel Hartford to be cornet of that troop,
Whitehall. whereof Captain John Achmouty is captain in Colonel Wolseley's regiment of horse. [*Ibid. 3, p. 100.*]

Dec. 29. The King to the Privy Council of Scotland. Ordering them to
Kensington. emit a proclamation, adjourning Parliament to the 15th of April 1692. [*S.P. Scotland Warrant Book 15, p. 42.*]

Dec. 29. Warrant for appointing George, Earl Melville to the office of Lord
Kensington. Keeper of the Privy Seal of Scotland. [*Ibid.*]

Dec. 29. Warrant for a gift to George, Earl Melville, of a yearly pension of
Kensington. 900*l.* sterling as Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal of Scotland. [*Ibid., p. 43.*]

Dec. 29. Warrant for appointing John Wishart and James Scougall,
Kensington. advocates, jointly and severally during their lives, and the longer liver of them to be one of the four Commissaries of Edinburgh, on the vacation of John Wishart and Sir James Ogilvie. The said office being in the Crown by the abolition of episcopacy. [*Ibid., p. 44.*]

Dec. 29. Blank commission as Commissary of the Commissariat of Dun-
Kensington. blane. [*Ibid., p. 45.*]

Dec. 29. Warrant for appointing Mr. William Spence, principal warden of
Kensington. the Mint, to the office of General Receiver of the bullion money in Scotland. [*Ibid., p. 45.*]

Dec. 30. An anonymous letter addressed "to Mr. John Rayley, merchant
Lisburn. in New Queen Street near Cheapside." I am glad to find that what I wrote from Dundalk arrived safely, I wish this may have the same success; and though I now appear in another dress, do not think it is out of the least suspicion I have of you, but to defend me from the vigilancy of those enemies which would destroy that interest which all good men endeavour to support; and, had not sickness prevented me, you should have known that, when we left above 10,000 men, not slain but meanly interred in the fields about Dundalk, then with a poor sickly army we retreated back into the North to fight with hunger and cold, which has already reduced some regiments to 100, others to 50, so that unless God's providence

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defends us—as it lately did a small number of poor sickly men at Newry—we shall all certainly perish by the Irish coming down upon us, before any relief can be sent from England.

The Irish are now forming a considerable body at Dundalk resolving quickly to attack us; of this and several other of their designs, the General has been acquainted but Major-Gen. Kirke, having the ascendant over him, makes him give credit to nothing that may be for our preservation or the public good. By drinking with the general's son he got into the father's esteem, and there, by all the arts and diligence imaginable, preserves himself, and rules there with absolute power, so that none but his creatures are preferred, who are all of as debauched principles as himself. All measures are taken that will ruin and destroy that part of this poor country, which is already under the English government, and might have been a great support to the army had it been prudently managed. Since he came to us at Dundalk our affairs have had no good success, and that war, which then might have been ended with small charge to the Crown of England, will now cost more men and treasure than the Parliament can yet imagine, which makes me beg you to use your interest with the worthy gentlemen of your city, who are members of Parliament, to beseech them to take our sad and miserable case into their consideration, and strictly to examine our affairs, that a speedy remedy may be applied to our misfortunes, which are Kirke and the French. The first, in all probability, is a pensioner of France, for no man living can be more for King James's interest than he, as appears by all his actions, and the insolence of the other is insupportable, and their daily going to the Irish, makes it plain that they did not come here for our assistance, but ruin.

My circumstances will not allow me to be an author [*sic*, actor ?] therefore I desire not to be brought on the stage, neither need I, for, on strict inquiry, this, and much more, will be made appear. To that end let me beg for the sake of the poor protestants here, that Sir Henry Ingleby, Lord Blayney, Mr. Richard Boyle, son of Lord Shannon, and several others, who have lately gone from hence, be examined before the Parliament, and for a more exact account of all the miscarriages here, and the cursed contrivances of Major-Gen. Kirke, let them send to Lieut.-Gen. Douglas, a person of great honour and worth, who will show plainly the reason of all the misfortune in the army.

In the civil affairs, none can relate more, or better advise, than Dr. Robert Georges, and James Hamilton, esq., of Tallymore (brother-in-law to the Earl of Monmouth) now here; and that the worthy members may have a true account how barbarously the poor English have been treated in their sickness by the French physicians and surgeons, let them examine Dr. Dunn and Mr. Charles Tomson, men of experience, honesty and worth, to whom the army are infinitely obliged. By following these measures they will quickly come to know the original of all our evils, and then can, with greater certainty apply remedies, for from them we expect our cure. The gentlemen of this country have lately proffered the General to raise 6,000 men, which would be a great support

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to us till succour comes from England, but Kirke makes the General slight the offer and refuse arms to any of the protestants of this kingdom. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 10, No. 113.]

Dec. 30. Proceedings upon the petition of Ann Bolton, wife of Nicholas
Whitehall. Bolton, mariner. Shows that her husband served on board the fleet for some time, and was in the engagement against the French at Bantry Bay, where he lost his hearing because of the noise of the guns; whereupon he was discharged from the said ship. He has likewise lost two fingers, whereby he is unfit for further service; she therefore prays for an order for her husband to be allowed a protection to preserve him from being again "imprestred." Referred to the Admiralty. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, p. 288.]

Dec. 30. Commission for Robert Echlin to be colonel of the regiment of
Kensington. dragoons, lately commanded by Sir Albert Cunningham, deceased, and likewise to be captain of a troop in the same regiment. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, p. 100.]

Dec. 30. Passes for Maria Canock, and Elizabeth Hadlo, her servant, to
go to Harwich and embark for Holland; and for Colonel Sparefelt, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, p. 156.]

Dec. 30. Warrant for a patent appointing Robert, Earl of Lothian, High
Kensington. Commissioner to the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland. [*S.P. Scotland Warrant Book* 15, p. 47.]

Dec. 30. The King to the Lords of the Treasury of Scotland. Ordering
Kensington. the payment of 700*l.* sterling to the Earl of Lothian, as High Commissioner to the Church of Scotland. [*Ibid.*, p. 49.]

Dec. 31. Warrant to the Lords-Justices of Ireland to allow Capt. John
Whitehall. Gyles, one of the Commissioners of Ordnance for Ireland, a salary of 300*l.* per annum. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office* 12, p. 403.]

Dec. 31. Warrant to the same to grant to Dixie Codington, esquire, and
Kensington. Richard Tyghe, gentleman, the office of Saymaster, for over-seeing, searching, and trying of leather in Ireland, upon the surrender of Cornelius Bolton, who with Joseph Scardevile, received a grant thereof in 34 Charles II., and who, after the death of the said Joseph, held the same as trustee for Henry Scardevile, bachelor of divinity. [*Ibid.*, p. 404.]

Dec. 31. License for Edward Lyttleton, esq., high sheriff of Herefordshire,
Whitehall. to live out of the county. [*H.O. King's Letter Book* 2, p. 44.]

Dec. 31. Viscount Sydney to the Commissioners for Exchange of Prisoners.
Whitehall. The King commands me to put the bearer hereof, Captain Du Rivage, master of the French shallop, lately taken into your hands, in order to his being exchanged in such manner as other prisoners of war are. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 3, p. 94.]

Dec. 31. J. Sotherne to Mr. Warr. Enclosed I send you copy of a letter
Admiralty Office. from Mr. Abraham Stock of Deal which you are to lay before the Earl of Nottingham. [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, p. 183.] *Enclosing* :—

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Abraham Stock to [J. Sotherne]. *This is to acquaint you that the brigantine sloop has brought in a Dane which he took close by Calais cliffs with short sail, as if he designed for Calais or Dunkirk. Some few days since the magistrates of Hythe, suspecting a country constable, searched his house and found under his bed two Frenchmen, belonging to some of the privateers that use that trade; they put the Frenchmen in prison and secured the constable who may discover a great deal of roguery carried on that way. A certain person in rich apparel, with two servants in blue liveries, pretend they came to Rye last Saturday night and lay there till Monday morning and then came to Hythe where they were suspected by Mr. Bassett who had not time enough to examine them; but this morning Mr. Bassett came hither where he found them. Upon examination the person said he was come this way to see if he could find any loose men to press to recruit his regiment of which he pretends to be colonel in Flanders, a very ridiculous pretence, for he had no press warrant, but said he would see what men he could get and then send or go to London for a press warrant. I told him there was no such warrant granted to press landsmen, then he knew not what to say. They have carried him to Sandwich there to be examined before the Mayor. His servant calls him Blackford. Lord Meldore, (sic) Deal 30 December, 1691. [H.O. Admiralty 4, p. 187.]*

Dec. 31. Warrant for the presentation of Daniel Ballow, M.A. to the
Whitehall. vicarage of Chard in the county of Somerset, and the diocese of Bath and Wells void by the deprivation of Samuel Thomas, the last incumbent for not having taken the oaths prescribed by Act of Parliament. [H.O. Church Book 1, p. 118.]

Dec. 31. Commission for Henry Cunningham, to be lieutenant-colonel of
Kensington. the regiment of dragoons, lately commanded by Albert Cunningham, deceased, and to be captain of a troop in the same regiment. [H.O. Military Entry Book 3, p. 100.]

Dec. 31. Passes for Andrew Glado, and John Kalf, Lord Cavendish's
Whitehall. servants, to go to Harwich, and embark for Holland. [S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 156.]

Dec. . Memoranda and copies of letters relating to the negotiations of a
treaty between the Elector of Brandenburg and the Marquis de Castanaga. [S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 10, No. 114.]

Dec. . Draft Bill, "For the better relief of creditors by preventing the
escape of prisoners for debt." [S.P. Dom. Will. & Mary 3, No. 90.]

Dec. . Memoranda touching "the Bill for the recovery of small debts in
Westminster." [Ibid., No. 91.]

[1691.] The establishment of the Irish regiments in France. [Ibid., No. 92.]

Notes and memoranda touching proceedings in Parliament under the headings: "Whether the Lords have right to name Committees to be joined with ours, to take the accounts;" "The King going out

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of the realm," and "the land forces." [*S.P. Dom Will. & Mary 3 No. 93.*]

Gross produce of the old duty of Inland Excise on beer. In 1689 before any additional duty it was 702,026*l.* In 1690, the additional duty of 9*d.* coming on July 24, 1689, it was 640,021*l.* In 1691, the double duty coming on November 27, 1690, it was 559,692*l.* [*Ibid., No. 94.*]

Memoranda concerning the Excise of beer and malt. [*Ibid., No. 95.*]

Reasons offered to the consideration of Parliament by the drapers, haberdashers, grocers, hosiers, glass-sellers, cutlers, and others of the great decay of their trades by the increasing number of pedlars, hawkers, and "petty chapfolks." *Printed.* [*Ibid., No. 96.*]

The case of the Duchess of Albemarle and of the creditors and executors of the late Duke of Albemarle. *Printed.* [*Ibid., No. 97.*]

A table of fees of John, Archbishop of Canterbury, his chancellor or vicar general, registrar, principal apparitor, and other ministers together with examples of extortionate fines, and fees taken by Joseph Martin, Archdeacon of Exeter, John Baldwine, seal-keeper to the chancellor of Exeter, Dr. Richard Michell, registrar to the Bishop of Exeter, and Christopher Babb. [*Ibid., No. 98.*]

Specimen page of an edition of "Flavius Josephus" addressed to Sir Joseph Williamson by E. Bernard. [*Ibid., No. 99.*]

Information by Charles Le Hardy, an inhabitant of Jersey. He is well assured that some of the inhabitants of Jersey, Guernsey, and the adjacent islands do "underhand trade with the French" to the prejudice of their Majesties. Le Hardy prays that he may have order to seize all goods he can find going to France or coming from thence. He also believes there is a great deal of corn sent from the said islands to France. Begg that his order to seize may be sent secretly, by which means he hopes to show that there are some persons in the islands "more ready to serve the enemy than their sacred Majesties." *Endorsed:—*“Memorial by Philip (sic) Le Hardy.” [*H.O. Channel Islands 9.*]

Memorandum of what "my Lord Bishop of Salisbury desired me to put your Majestie in mind [of]." That five or six bishoprics, being now void in Ireland, there will be an opportunity, after Mr. Walker is in the first place considered, to remove Dr. Marsh now Bishop of Ferns, to a better Irish bishopric there, he being one of the worthiest, and most learned in that nation. That in supplying the vacant preferments in the province of Ulster, regard be had to the Scotch Episcopal clergy, and particularly that Dr. Carn-cross, late Archbishop of Glasgow, and Dr. Ramsay, late Bishop of Ross, put out by King James, be put into two bishoprics in Ulster; which will be an encouragement to others of the episcopal clergy

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of Scotland to transplant themselves thither. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 10, No. 115.*]

Proposed rules for the "better and more equal distribution of church preferments," which will free the King from a great deal of importunity.

(1.) No dignity or living should be given to any who already have either, unless they quit the old before taking the new.

(2.) The prebends of Westminster to be limited to the ministers of London and Westminster; the minister of St. Margaret's, Westminster, shall be always, as at present, one of the prebends, "because the House of Commons go to that church, and therefore it is fit there should be encouragement for a good preacher."

(3.) One prebend, at least, in every cathedral church, should be bestowed on some minister in the city of that cathedral.

(4.) The minister of Windsor, because his living is small, should always be one of the prebends of that church.

(5.) For the future, never more than one foreigner at the same time shall have preferment in the same church, "lest the English be discouraged."

The compiler then reminds the King of certain persons fit for preferment:—

Mons. Alix, by your Majesty's command, for a prebend of Westminster, or canon of Christ Church, Dr. Stanley for the deanery of Lincoln, Mr. Talbot, the Earl of Shrewsbury's kinsman, and, as I am informed, a worthy man, to whom you have promised the next prebend of Windsor; the Bishop of Bristol to whom you have promised a good *commendam*; Mr. Wilson, Lord Halifax's chaplain, for some good living; Mr. Booth, Lord Warrington's brother; Dr. Haceliffe, whom you have nominated provost of King's College; Mr. Patrick, brother of the Bishop of Chichester who has written 'many excellent books against popery,' for a prebend of Westminster; Dr. James, recommended by the Earl of Marlborough, for a living in your gift; Mr. Wigans, your chaplain and minister of Kensington, as a canon of Christ Church; and Dr. Williams, Dr. Grove, and Dr. Scott, "very worthy ministers of London" whom I have formerly mentioned to you.

The following ecclesiastical offices are now vacant in Ireland:—The archbishopric of Cashel, and the bishoprics of Clogher and Elphine. The bishoprics of Killaloe and Ferns will be void "if they be advanced." For these vacancies the following have been recommended:—The Archbishop of Glasgow, the Bishops of Killaloe and Ferns, "two of the worthiest and most learned of that nation," fit for advance in their preferment; the Dean of Armagh, nephew to the Primate of Ireland; Dr. Wilson, dean of Rapho particularly recommended by the Duke of Ormond and very deserving of a bishopric.

The deaneries of Armagh and Rapho will then be void, to which may be advanced the present Dean of Cork, recommended by the Duke of Ormond, and Dean Fitzgerald, nephew of the Primate; of both I have received good characters.

Three bishoprics in England will shortly be void, Hereford—for this, Dr. Hall of Oxford is proposed—Lincoln—for this, Dr. Beverege

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—and Lichfield—for this, the Bishop of St. Asaph or the Bishop of Londonderry. For the English sees—besides the archbishoprics—vacant by the deprivation of these holders, the following are recommended:—For Norwich—the Dean of Canterbury; for Ely, Dr. Beaumont, professor of divinity at Cambridge “who did very early and eminently appear for your Majesty”; for Bath and Wells, Dr. Wake, “if he will take it”; if not, I do not know of any fit person for it, unless the Bishop of Chichester can be prevailed with to remove hither, who is beyond comparison the fittest person for the place; for Gloucester, Dr. Nicholas is much commended by the Bishop of Salisbury; he is a prudent and good man, and warden of Winchester and may hold that *in commendam* with the bishopric which is very small, but he is rich; for Peterborough, Dr. Ridder the present dean, if he will take it “which much I doubt because the bishopric is very poor and so is he”; failing him, Dr. Cumberland—“the most learned and worthy minister in that diocese and always a moderate man”—is recommended.

The writer concludes with suggestions for filling vacant deaneries. Bristol is very small and “fittest to be given to the best minister in that city”; for Winchester, Dr. Grove or Dr. Scott, and for Durham—which is “undoubtedly the best in England”—he names “no-one. Here, besides the deanery, there will be, at the King’s disposal, two good livings, the archdeaconry and a hospital of 800*l.* a year.” [*S.P. Dom. King William’s Chest* 10, No. 116.]

Petition of Solomon de Medina to the King. Machado and Pereyra have employed him to solicit the payment of 5,000*l.*, due to them for carriages, furnished last summer in Flanders, for the King’s service, which sum, the Earl of Marlborough assured them should be paid to them on his, the Earl’s, return to England. Begg for a speedy payment. [*Ibid.*, No. 117.]

Prayers suggested to be used by the King, and by his people on his behalf. [*Ibid.*, No. 118.]

Papers marked “Mr. Henry Smith’s alphabet of places, things and persons, by which he will write, if he finds occasion requires; he will direct his letters for Mr. Richard Brayne, enclosed to the person you shall direct him in Holland.” [*Ibid.*, No. 119.]

Form of oath of allegiance and proposed penalties for those that refuse it. [*Ibid.*, No. 120.]

Draft instructions to the High Commissioner (?) in Scotland with suggested alterations. [*Ibid.*, No. 121.]

Proposals for receiving the episcopal ministers into the Presbyterian Church government in Scotland, and remarks on the unfitness of pressing the oaths on particular persons as is ordered by the late Act of Parliament.

The differences between the presbyterians and the episcopalians have been the occasion of the troubles and rebellions that have fallen out in that kingdom these many years past; each party, as they were uppermost, carrying violently towards the other, with whom have always joined those of the state that had no other way to recommend themselves than by espousing a party who instead

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of making use of their interest to unite the presbyterians and episcopalians kept the wound open to make themselves either necessary to the Prince or to have the applause of a party. Those unhappy divisions amongst protestants have seemed rather to be fomented than healed by the proceedings of the last two reigns, so that there are few that did not become concerned either in persecuting or being persecuted. It is too true that the episcopal ministers and those that favour that way are, for the most part, dissatisfied, which is generally the north half of the kingdom, as well the noblemen as gentlemen and commons, and many noblemen and gentlemen of the south parts also.

Some noblemen and gentlemen who were cited before the Council to take the oaths or pay a year's rent were imprisoned and fined, and the rest lay under the same hazard by a late Act of Parliament. But the methods used have been so ineffectual to make them comply that all those who have been called before the Council have suffered imprisonment several months or given bond to pay their fines (except one gentleman who complied). So that all the effect these methods have had is to make these persons and their friends more and more exasperated against the Government.

These are the causes that there is so great a party in that kingdom disaffected to the present government, who are therefore esteemed Jacobites, and would probably prove so in case of an invasion; for both the clergy and others finding themselves pressed or insecure in their livings naturally desire and struggle for any alteration, for which reason they desire to return under that government which they too gladly shook off a few years ago; yet the generality of protestants as well ministers as others would be loath to desire the change of a protestant king for a popish one.

This therefore requires a very speedy remedy which can only be done by Parliament taking away or altering some Acts which have been the occasion of these disorders. The great difficulty is that the same Parliament must be made use of that made these Acts, for by calling another Parliament the same persons or more bigoted ones will be chosen because they have excluded others from being capable to elect Commissioners to Parliament, by the Act ordaining them all to take the assurance which is generally "stuck at," for the reasons mentioned in another paper; and yet this Parliament might have been and may still be made tractable, if the officers of state show them good example.

For which ends it is proposed that in the first session of Parliament the act for receiving the episcopal ministers may be made shorter and clearer, for their coming in will in a great measure break the disaffected party. And to effectuate this it is thought necessary that the King give instructions to his Commissioner to the next session of Parliament that those ministers that have not yet taken the benefit of the late Act within the time prefixed for taking the oaths, be allowed a longer time to take them. And that the terms on which they are to be received be as follows, or as near as can be to them:—

1. That they take the oath of allegiance and assurance, or an "explication" of the allegiance and assurance in other words.

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2. That they sign the Confession of Faith, commonly called the Westminster Confession of Faith, as the confession of their faith.

3. That they own the present church government in Scotland to be lawful and that they shall not endeavour the subversion of the same, but concur in it for purging the church of erroneous and scandalous ministers and for the promoting of piety and godliness and suppressing of vice and wickedness.

And that this may take effect, that it be declared by the Act that the General Assembly or a certain number of the most moderate of them, for the more convenient receiving in of the ministers that live far off (and which may be named by the advice of the Commissioner to the next General Assembly) be obliged to receive all the episcopal ministers who shall offer to sign and come in on the above mentioned terms, unless it can be proved within 30 days after they shall apply that they are either erroneous, scandalous, or negligent of their duties.

That this or some similar course be taken is, it is thought, already apparent to be to the King's interest. But there is another argument which ought to have no small weight with all good protestants, which is, that in many places in the country there are several parishes lying together desolate of ministers which were put out by the Council; so that there will be for 30 or 40 miles together no sermon or public worship, by which means the people are become most vicious and desolate [dissolute?], and almost turned heathens, not knowing Sunday from Saturday or having the convenience of christening their children. Many places have been in this condition three or four years, for there are not Presbyterian ministers enough to supply the parishes that are wanting, neither are the people very forward to have them. Thus it is like to continue until the episcopal ministers be received and then they will be considered as all one church and will as willingly accept of Presbyterian ministers as others.

The remedy proposed for the other inconvenience of pressing the oaths in manner above mentioned is, that the Act be taken away and in its place that the Council be empowered to require any they shall suspect as not well affected to the Government to oblige themselves:—

1. On their honour, in writing, never to act against or disturb the peace of the present government. And since this cannot be pretended to be against conscience, that those who refuse it may be imprisoned till they comply or be banished as the Council shall think fit.

2. To take bail of others, in the same terms, for what sums they think reasonable, and that this bail do not expire but last as long as they live.

3. That the Council have power, in case of intestine troubles, or appearance of invasions from abroad to imprison any that they shall have reason to have more than ordinary suspicions of, during the time of such troubles or apprehension of such invasions.

4. That the laws may be put in full execution against those who shall either act, speak, or write against the King and government; but at the same time care must be taken that no stretches of the law, or advantages, be taken which will increase twenty enemies in

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the place of one that shall be taken off in that manner. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 10, No. 122.]

Notes of the sums owing by Protestants to "forfeiting persons" in Ireland. [*Ibid.*, No. 123.]

Abstract of the establishment of the forces in England: Horse, 1,538; foot, 8,680; and dragoons, 654. Total, 10,872. [*Ibid.* No. 124.]

A similar abstract of the English forces in Holland. [*Ibid.*, No. 125.]

Abstract of the three military establishments: The Dutch forces in England, the English forces in Holland, and the English forces in England—delivered to the House of Commons. [*Ibid.*, No. 126.]

Memoranda and queries as to forces and garrisons. [*Ibid.*, No. 127.]

Abstract of the establishment of the Dutch forces in England. [*Ibid.*, No. 128.]

A similar paper, in Dutch. [*Ibid.*, No. 129.]

Estimated cost of maintaining regiments of horse, dragoons, or foot. [*Ibid.*, No. 130.]

Statement of the ordnance and stores in the following forts and castles in England and the Channel Islands:—Arcliffe Fort, Berwick, Bridlington, Calshott Castle, Carlisle, Chatham, Chepstow Castle, Chester Castle, Clifford's Fort, Clifford's Tower, Deal Castle, Dover Castle, Gravesend, Greenwich, Guernsey, Holy Island, Hull, Hurst Castle, St. James' Park, Jersey, Landguard Fort, St. Mawes Castle, Moat's Bulwork, Pendennis Castle, Plymouth, Sandfoot Castle, Sandgate Castle, Sandown Castle, Scarborough Castle, the Scilly Islands, Sheerness, Southsea Castle, Tilbury Fort, The Tower, Upnor Castle, Walmer Castle, Whitehall, the Isle of Wight, Windsor Castle, Woolwich, and North Yarmouth. [*Ibid.*, No. 131.]

Estimate for the year's expenses of Chelsea Hospital:—

	£	s.	d.
Diet for the officers, soldiers, and servants lodged in the hospital -	4,380	10	0
Clothing - - - - -	1,019	12	6
Money allowances to those lodged in the hospital - - - - -	1,270	2	0
Salaries - - - - -	1,988	6	8
Washing - - - - -	400	0	0
Lamps and candles - - - - -	230	0	0
Firing - - - - -	650	0	0
Keeping the court gardens and walks -	380	0	0
Money allowances to those out of the hospital - - - - -	1,710	11	6
	£12,029	2	8

[*Ibid.*, No. 132.]

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Note of ships with the Earl of Torrington, at Plymouth, Falmouth, and in the Irish sea. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 10, No. 133.]

List of ships on the Irish station. The vessels are: the *Monk*, commanded by Sir Cloudesley Shovell; the *Ruby*, by Capt. Froud; the *St. Albans*, by Capt. Fitzpatrick; the *Dover*, by Capt. Whittaker; the *James*, galley by Capt. Dover; the *Experiment*, by Capt. Jennings; the *Pearl*, by Capt. Deane; the *Smyrna Merchant*, by Capt. Harloe; the *Swift*, by Capt. Townson; the *Sapphire*, by Capt. Price; the *Europa*, by Capt. Whetstone, and the *Nathaniel*, fireship, by Capt. Kiggings. [*Ibid.*, 10, No. 134.]

The Prince of Waldeck to the King. *Postscript* to a letter, stating that the writer encloses a letter from Major-General T. . . ., and that he will withdraw the troops from Tirlemont and St. Tron, and will assemble them in the neighbourhood of Louvain. [*Ibid.*, No. 135.]

The same to the King. Two of the generals are of the opinion that the troops should be assembled. News from Liege, the Bishop has been able to put affairs in a good condition there, the cavalry and dragoons will be able to be maintained. Refers to the store of ammunition; future plans. The opinion of Count de Cenlos is that the troops are too scattered, and that it would be easy for the enemy to fight them. [*Ibid.*, No. 136.]

Memorandum concerning the movements of the allied troops. Those at Namur are to hold themselves in readiness to march, and when they do they must not take the straight road from Namur to Louvain, but keep well to the right. [*Ibid.*, No. 137.]

"Memoire pour la marche." Directions for the marching of the troops to Mons (?). [*Ibid.*, No. 138.]

Details of a conversation touching the siege of Mons; the means of sending relief to it, &c. [*Ibid.*, No. 139.]

Memorandum suggesting that the Landgrave should bring some forces to the Rhine. That the troops of the Elector of Bavaria, which are on the Upper Rhine, should make incursions into the enemy's country, until some other enterprise is decided on. That the Elector of Saxony is willing to send some thousand men, in addition to those he has already given, into the Empire; that the need for troops is very great. [*Ibid.*, No. 140.]

Memorandum of the troops of the Prince of Brandenburg, shewing the companies of cavalry and the battalions of infantry. There are two battalions of Holstein and Schomberg in Liège [*Ibid.*, No. 141.]

Memorandum of the things that it is necessary to do, promptly for the defence of the town of Namur. [*Ibid.*, No. 142.]

The Prince of Vaudemont, Mons. D'Overkirk, and [Count de Solms?] to the Prince of Waldeck. They hear the enemy are

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making great preparations and suggest various plans; the Prince of Waldeck criticises the subjects touched upon. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 10, No. 143.]

Instructions for Count de Solms, commander-in-chief of the troops which will remain during the coming winter in the Low Countries. [*Ibid.*, No. 144.]

Project of a treaty of alliance between the King of Denmark, the King of Great Britain, and the States General. The treaty is "for the re-establishment of peace in Christendom." [*Ibid.*, No. 145.]

Remarks on the projected treaty. [*Ibid.*, No. 146.]

Further remarks on the same. It is extremely important that it should be kept secret till finally ratified. [*Ibid.*, No. 147.]

Cover of the letters written by the Marquis of Castanaga to the King. [*Ibid.* No. 148.]

Table showing the forces of the Duke of Savoy, the Elector of Bavaria, and others. [*Ibid.*, No. 149.]

Table showing position and number of troops. [*Ibid.*, No. 150.]

Order of battle of the army of Brabant. [*Ibid.*, No. 151.]

List of infantry soldiers. [*Ibid.*, No. 152.]

Order of battle to be observed in some engagement. Showing the positions of various squadrons, of the numbers of those squadrons, and by whom they are commanded. [*Ibid.*, No. 153.]

Viscount Sydney to the Lords-Justices of Ireland. Recommending Mr. John French to the deanery of Rapho, when the same shall become void by the promotion of Dr. Wilson, the present dean, or otherwise. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, p. 131.]

Instructions for the Lords-Justices of Ireland. To prepare a bill and transmit it to England, for vesting all forfeited estates in the Crown, and for conforming all attainders and outlawries, as they shall see most serviceable and easy to pass. To prepare a bill for conforming so much of the articles of Limerick as "we have promised to ratify;" and also bills for encouraging the linen manufacture in Ireland, and for encouraging the education of children of the Irish in the protestant religion. To ask in "our name," at the beginning of the session of Parliament, for money necessary to pay the debt "now lying on us in that Kingdom," and for the fortifications there. If Parliament insists upon an imposition, you are not to oppose it. [*S.P. Ireland* 353, No. 103.]

Remarks on Connaught, Munster, and Leinster endorsed "Bishop M.'s memorandum." Connaught has more Irish Catholics in it than any of the rest, and they are richer, and generally well affected to the English interests. Mr. Dennis Dayly is a prudent and moderate man. Lord Dillon of Costello bears a great sway amongst them by reason of his relations and the greatness of his estate. Lord Boffin is a man of good interest. Munster should be more narrowly watched

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on account of its "contignity," to France and of the many fishermen who maintain correspondence with France. Description of the chief inhabitants. Leinster need not be much feared, there being English enough in it and Dublin to prevent commotions, and the Irish weakened in their estates. Remarks on the chief inhabitants.

If there were any of the Romish bishops now in Ireland, one of them salaried in each province with a pension 100*l. per annum*, [it] would be a good means to gain intelligence, and keep the rest of the clergy in order ; but I know of none now in the Kingdom. But instead of them, the secular clergy and head (?) superiors from among themselves to inspect over the rest. I presume that Father Murphy and Father Burne, both of Dublin, are fit men to be trusted, being men of parts and education, and that 50*l. per annum* would be a liberal allowance for any of them."

The regular clergy of the kingdom are not now very numerous, and most of them flock to Dublin for bread, not being able to subsist in the country. Suggests sending them out of the country, for doing which there is precedent in Ireland. They are a burden to the Kingdom, and under no government but that of their superiors. They depend more immediately on the Pope's authority, and are supported by it against their bishops. They bear a greater sway amongst the people than the secular priests and are more irreconcilable to their Majesties' government and they seem to wish for nothing more than to be sent away that they may be supported abroad ; whenever there is any commotion, they are not only privy to it, but foment it.

Whenever the State thinks it expedient to secure the persons of Roman Catholics, the Chief Governor should have a list by him of the names of all persons that are most powerful and most dangerous to the Government ; these should be secured and none else. The promiscuous seizing of persons and releasing them after their confinement has drawn reflection on the Government "and bred no small aversion to it." The Protestants employed in the execution of the Government's orders have unhappily contributed to the increase of the reflections by committing many, *sine defectu*, either out of revenge for past injuries, or from a design of gain, sparing some and releasing others, as they conceived most for their profit. [S.P. Ireland 353, No. 104.]

Remarks upon the city of Limerick and the adjacent country by Dr. G[orges]. Copy. [*Ibid.*, No. 105.]

Memorial of Sir John Hanmer. Setting out that if any certain intelligence of a fleet or squadron of French men-of-war shall be commanded hither to insult our coasts or land forces, especially southward and south-westward, then for the better security of these parts Brigadier Hanmer's regiment of foot, and Brigadier Wolseley's regiment of horse, should immediately march towards the enemy and upon their march be joined by the regiments of dragoons of Col. Echlin and Col. Cunningham, and when in Munster by the regiment of Col. St. John. That 4 three-pounders should be sent immediately down to Cork, 2 for Col. St. John's regiment and

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the other 2 as he shall think necessary. And because this force is intended to keep the field, it should be supplied with all things necessary for the same. It will also be necessary to have a quarter-master-general, which employment, having been executed by myself ever since I had the honour to be the officer-in-chief commanding under your Excellency, and having done that duty to your satisfaction without any consideration hitherto, I humbly pray you to move his Majesty for a commission for me for the same and that I may have leave to appoint a deputy under me, who shall require no salary from his Majesty, but such as he shall receive from me out of the twenty shillings a day entered upon the establishment for the payment of the quarter-master-general. Whereas several colonels have imputed to me a neglect for not soliciting his Majesty to be made a major-general, thereby hindering promotion, I beg you, for their consideration and my own, to acquaint his Majesty with the date of my commission as brigadier, which is 25 September 1689, and that now, it being necessary to have an officer to command as a general officer, that I may have a commission for a major-general, or a brevet for the same, but to serve with the pay of a brigadier only. [*S.P. Ireland* 353, No. 106.]

Disposal of the private soldiers and non-commissioned officers of the regiments to be broken in Ireland. Horse:—three troops of the royal regiments, and Mr. Harbord's troop, into the royal regiment. Six troops of Wolseley's regiment and Col. Russell's regiment into his own regiment. Foot:—Col. Beaumont's, and Col. Hale's regiments, into Churchill's, Trelawny's, and Collier's. Col. Gustavus Hamilton's and the Earl of Drogheda's, as many as are English into Hanmer's; the rest of those two regiments, and of the three regiments of foot of Enniskillin and Derry, now to be broken, and to be disposed into the regiments of Lieut.-Gen. Douglas, Lord Lisburn, the Earl of Meath, and the standing regiments of Enniskillen, and Derry; all which regiments are to make their recruits in Ireland. [*Ibid.*, No. 107.]

Recruits wanting for the Danish foot in Ireland: the battalion of guards 74 men, the Queen's battalion 129, Prince Frederick's battalion 59, Prince Christian's battalion 114, Prince George's 65, the Zeland battalion 115, the Jutland battalion 114, the Funnish battalion 140. In all 810 men. [*Ibid.*, No. 108.]

List of recruits to be raised in England and Ireland, for the regiments of foot in Ireland. [*Ibid.*, No. 109.]

List of recruits to be raised in England for the army in Ireland; total 3,958 men. [*Ibid.*, No. 110.]

Memorial from the colonels of horse, and dragoons in Ireland. We propose to clothe our respective regiments, provided they may have the off reckonings or usual deductions for clothing, due from the 1st of September 1689, to the 1st of January 1690 paid them, and also 300*l.* a troop towards the subsistence of their recruits of men and horses, and enabling them to provide tents and equipage for their officers, and saddles, bridles, furniture, and other necessities

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for our regiments. *Signed*—Edward Mathews, R. Byerley, Richard Leveson, F. Langston, John Coy. [*S.P. Ireland* 353, No. 111.]

Memorandum that the King's pleasure be signified to the Lords-Justices for the giving public notice to the inhabitants of Ireland to send into the Treasury office there, the receipts and certificates of the officers for the provisions delivered, or diet furnished to the army of Ireland during the winter quarters, so that an account may be taken and stated thereof, in order to the satisfying the inhabitants for the same, by debentures upon the forfeited lands, and placing the same to the deductions of the army. [*Ibid.*, No. 112.]

A proposal "for an establishment for store-keepers, gunners, and montrosses, to remain in the several garrisons in Ireland." [*Ibid.*, No. 113.]

Extracts from the journals of the House of Commons relating to Ireland between 1689 and 1691. [*Ibid.*, No. 114.]

Articles 35 and 36 of the general instructions to the commanders of the King's ships about salutes upon meeting with any ship within the King's seas (which for your better guidance herein you are to take notice that they extend to Cape Finisterre) belonging to any foreign prince or state. You are to expect them in their passage by you, to strike their topsail and take in their flag in acknowledgment of the King's sovereignty in those seas, and if any shall refuse, or offer to resist, you are to use your utmost endeavour to compel them thereto and in no wise to suffer any dishonour to be done to his Majesty; and in case any of his Majesty's subjects shall be so far forgetful of their duty as to omit striking their topsail, as they pass by you, when it may be done without the loss of the voyage, you are to bring him to the flag, to answer his contempt, or otherwise to return the name of the ship and of the master to the Secretary of the Admiralty or the Lord High Admiral of England or the Commissioners for executing the said office, as also of the place whence and the port to which he shall be bound. And you are to make the master of such ship pay the charge of what shot you shall make at her. And you are further to take notice that in his Majesty's seas, the King's ships are in nowise to strike to any, and that in other parts no ship of his Majesty's is to strike her flag or topsail to any foreigner unless such foreign ship shall have first struck, or at the same time strike, her flag or topsail to his Majesty's ship, except in the harbour of some foreign prince or in the road within shot of cannon of some fort or castle, where you are to send on shore to inform yourself what return they will make to your salute. And in case you have good assurance you shall be answered gun for gun, you are then to salute the port as is usual; but if you shall not be well assured that you shall have an equal number of guns returned you, you are in no wise to salute that place. And in case the ship wherein you now command shall at the same time carry his Majesty's flag, you are, before you salute the place carefully to inform yourself how flags of the same quality with that you carry, of other princes, have been saluted there, and you are to insist on it being saluted with as

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great respect and advantage as any flag of the same quality with yours.

You are hereby directed (pursuant to an Order of Council of the 30th of June, 1691) to observe for the future the same rule for salutes in the Port of Genoa, as you do at Leghorn and all other ports without any distinction, notwithstanding any former practice. [*H.O. Admiralty* 1, No. 14.]

Memorandum as to the payment of the King's forces in England, Holland, and Ireland this year. It is suggested with regard to Chelsea College, that the King should allow a certain sum yearly for its support, rather than so much in the pound. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 11, No. 1.]

Memorial from a captain of the first troop of horse guards to the King, to prove the writer's claim to be considered the eldest colonel of the horse guards. King Charles II. on forming the troop of horse guards, gave to those who were, or should be their captains the post of eldest colonel, he that had, or should have their first troop was always to be first, and consequently the eldest colonel of horse. Sir Philip Howard was imprisoned for refusing to obey the Duke of Monmouth's commands, but he afterwards acknowledged the Duke's claim to be considered eldest colonel, and the Duke of Albermarle, who succeeded Monmouth, enjoyed to the full the privileges of eldest colonel, though on the complaints of the Earl of Feversham and Sir Philip Howard, he had some restrictions put upon him. Thus the writer thinks, by quoting the above precedents, that his claim, as captain of the first troop of horse guards, to be considered the eldest colonel is established. [*Ibid.*, No. 2.]

Portion of a prayer imploring blessings on the King and Queen. [*Ibid.*, No. 3.]

————— to the King. By letters which I received by the last post, I am informed that your Majesty's Commissioner has shown to the Council several letters to and from disaffected persons, making a large discovery of a horrid plot against your Majesty's Government, upon consideration whereof, his Grace did desire that such prisoners as he had presumptions against as to their privacy and accession to the mentioned plot might be examined by torture, which after some debate and struggle, was granted as to Mr. Pain, one Morgau, and three of the name of Bell. I had also information from England concerning the Earl of Annandale's confession which I shall not presume to trouble you with while more particular accounts are given by other hands. Lords Ross and Skelmerlie have not fulfilled the conditions they agreed to. How things stand as to them and what were the terms granted to them shall be made known to your Majesty when affairs will allow you to grant me the honour of access. The Lord Commissioner sent me hither, to inform you of what past in parliament and of the reasons of his management. Seeing that Lord Annandale has made a full discovery of persons and things, you may be pleased to consider what orders to give the Lord Commissioner and whether it may be fit to secure as many of the persons that have been named

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as can be got, for so long as there is any shadow of hope as to the late King's affairs, no trust is to be put in them. These things I thought it my duty to acquaint you with. *Endorsed by the King (?) "Scotland."* [S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 11, No. 4.]

[Viscount Tarbat] to the King. By former letters you were informed why I went not North, which did necessitate me to use the help of Col. Hill, and some others, in dealing with the Highlanders, and no one could have more discretion than Col. Hill.

At first the Lairds of Largies and Loup, and 160 of the McDonaIs were brought in by Achinbreck, at which some here showed dislike. The Earl of Seaforth on Col. Hill's first letter to him, did enter on terms of agreement, and has proceeded so far as to engage him to be by, and not to engage with the enemy until the result of the treaty; that in the interim his house should be voided of a most useless garrison which was in it, and protection given him to live in it. Of this, Col. Hill did acquaint me, and writes that he had sent full information of what past, to the Lord Commissioner, but they came not to the Commissioner's hand, I cannot tell by whose fault; so the Earl of Seaforth stays still in the Hills, but has not joined the enemy. Nor do I wish he should, for he would add too much strength to them. And I presume, if tolerable conditions were granted to him (as not to be pressed to oaths because he is a Papist, to have indemnity and protection to his person and estate as other good subjects, and 1,000*l.* paid to repair the injuries done to his house and estate by Bellingown's garrison) he would come over and be a peaceable subject to you, and if he should join the enemy, ten times so much will not reduce him.

As to the other Highlanders, Col. Hill got on in treaty with them so discretely that no offer was made to them in any considerable thing, until they should move further in desires.

They proposed to treat altogether to send on to King James to inform him of their resolution to treat, to have a general indemnity, and that every one of them may be secured in their possessions, and that a few of them may have small sums to put them at ease, particularly that McLean be either secured in the late donation made to him by King Charles, of 500*l.* of his old estate, or at least, that the "condiscendance" past before the Exchequer on the King's order between the late Earl of Argyll and him, may be made good, whereby Argyll was to quit 300*l.* rent of MacLean's old estate to him, and the King was to buy in other 200*l.* rent, and this 500*l.* to be secured on McLean. Col. Hill frequently informed the Commissioner and myself of these proceedings, but the Major-General was then near to be in readiness for a Highland expedition, and he was not for capitulation, since he doubted not to reduce them by force, and the Earl of Argyll was against such concessions as would prejudice or lessen his estate and expectations, and several of your Councillors thought it dishonourable to treat with them, and all these thought it better to root them out by war than to give them any favour; at the same time, the Earl of Breadalbane proposed a cessation with them till the last of November, during

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which time all hostility should stop, and in the meantime, capitulation with the particular clans, in order to a total submission, wherein he offered his service, the Commissioner allowed him to offer this to you, on which he went to Chester, but came short by a day. Meanwhile the advice given you for going against the Highlanders and Islanders by sea was prosecuted under command of Major Fergusson, but with too small a force. Thus the Major-General and others being against capitulation the enemy, hovering with an eye unto Ireland and foreign descent, and the army designing to ruin the Highlanders by force, obliged me to inform you, and to desire new orders, though oft urged by Col. Hill, but I could not proceed unless you or the Commissioner were satisfied with the advantage, and the Commissioner found such obstructions in that by the Major-General's methods that he would not move in it until you were informed.

The army then marched, and what by Col. Hill's treaties, the Earl of Seaforth's withdrawing, and Major Fergusson's attacks on the coasts, the Highlanders did not draw to a body, but each clan stayed on their own lands, and kept themselves out of the Major-General's route, and he judged it not fit to seek them out, so the garrison was settled at Lochaber. As soon as the Major-General removed Col. Hill set the treaty on foot again, and has sent this letter with another to the Lord Commissioner, which I pray you will consider and give your commands about this affair, for by several variations since the first order, I do not know if I should proceed in the method then allowed, especially being under the discouragement of the Major-General, and several Councillors are averse to give any tolerable conditions to them.

The Commissioner inclines for treaty, seeing the vast expense of such campaigns, and how little they effect in reducing any clan, whilst your peaceable subjects are ruined, what by the necessary harassing of the army, and what by the enemies' ravaging and robbing, and twenty such campaigns will not reduce them, for though a garrison of Inverlochy be of great use to annoy them, yet it will never reduce them, nor protect any part of the low country (*sic*) from these injuries; and they will prejudge the nation, expend the public money, and fatigue your armies long enough, and all their estates will not recompence a tenth of one year's losses, and giving them what they desire is less loss than to keep up this army "three months, besides three years," and perhaps be as near a point then as now.

One thing all the clans desire, which is as much for your advantage as theirs, which is that all these superiorities, be bought from the Highland lords, so that they may hold their estates "immediately" of you, and having them "immediate vassals," keeping a little garrison in Lochaber, and a man of ability, being no Highlander, to be your lieutenant governor there, you will be indeed master of the highlands, much as ever King of Scotland was.

Your Commissioner is so bound up by deferring to the Major-General that albeit he be convinced of the fitness of other measures than are taken, yet he will not contradict nor meddle much in the

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matter of the army, whilst the nation did regret and indeed exclaim more. Nor is it fit for me to write of their many sufferings.

At present the enemy is ravaging over the "low country" in the North, more boldly than ever hitherto.

The Major-General is towards them with a body so considerable as in all probability they will not force, but retire to the hills and fall on some other place, so by the motion of both, the countrymen will be ruined, and this may be a reason why disaffection to the Government does increase to astonishment. I adventured to tell you that persuading the Highlanders was a good way to fatigue your enemy and waste money, but in my opinion was not so fit a way to reduce the highlands as by posting the army so as to block them up within the hills, and meanwhile to infest them by sea. But neither of these ways is so easy nor secure as to do it by treaty, which the tenth part of what is already expended would have done.

What you command shall be readily obeyed, and if you think it fit I will go North, or if you give no return, I shall understand that as a command to forbear further meddling in this matter.

Lochiell and Glengary are the "activest" men. McLean and McDonell the most powerful. Ten thousand paid were enough to bestow on all, McLean getting so much of his old estate. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 11, No. 5.*]

Memorial concerning affairs in Scotland. By the agreement or verbal contract made between my Lord Breadalbane and the Highlanders, it is evident that it was owing to necessity and not to any good will towards the Government or for the public welfare which forced them to ask for and to accept the treaty of last summer, for they owned and declared in stated terms to the said Lord Breadalbane, as they made it on good authority, that if there should be any invasions from abroad or any rising of his Majesty's, *vide licet* King James', subjects in Britain, then, and in that case, the above mentioned agreement is to be null, and if his Majesty does not approve of the same it is to be null, and if the forces be sent abroad then this is to be null, &c. One knows for certain that Buccchan was not in a condition to assemble the last summer, any more than he is at present, to the number of 500 armed men. It is very true that the greater part of the regiments which are in Scotland were, and are still, in a very good condition and more than sufficient to reduce these savages ("barbares") to the state one would wish, and one might perhaps say that they are inferior to none in the King's service.

The Highlanders being people without any principle of religion or honour, will be always ready to strike a blow without caring what they have promised, if one does not prevent them by disarming them; the only way of feeling sure of these people is by restraining them by means of small garrisons. In the present state of affairs it would be much more to the service of the King that these garrisons were detachments from the regiments, which would be changed from time to time, because then one would be sure of having disciplined men and officers more devoted to their duty than to their purse, as they would have to render account to their superiors;

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besides a garrison composed of Highlanders or of men of the same views or inclinations, could never be a safe thing. The greater part of the clans or chiefs of the Highlanders speak quite openly to my Lord Breadalbane as to the breaking of their word and deny nothing, adding that they only recognise King James, and that they only wish to receive mercy ("grace") from him. There are those who dare to boast of having friends in the Council, and that nothing happens of which they are not warned. There are prisoners in the castle of Edinburgh and others who even have a regular correspondence with Buccchan and other chiefs of the rebels. In truth one can say that there are disaffected persons dispersed throughout the kingdom, but it is easy to know them, to frustrate their designs, and secure them by taking away their horses or in not allowing them to have the necessaries for service. The ecclesiastical affairs have so much influence and weight with the political government in this country that it is impossible to touch one without moving the other, the inhabitants being superstitiously attached to their sentiments; however, one must not be mistaken, religion serves here sometimes as a pretext, or else they are generally poor and having to fish in troubled waters, gold and silver, or the hope of obtaining some, is always the principal motive which moves them. One may say that the middle course which his Majesty has chosen, in leaving the Government to the presbyterians on one side, and favouring the episcopalians with his royal protections on the other, is the surest and only way of preserving the peace in Scotland. Finally two regiments of infantry, each of two companies, of which one would be quartered in Inverness and Aberdeen, and the other in the south, two regiments of dragoons dispersed in places between Glasgow and Elgin in Moray would be sufficient with the garrison of Iverlochy reduced to 300 men, and that in Edinburgh Castle and Stirling. I say these four regiments joined to these three garrisons would be all that would be necessary to maintain peace in this country in spite of all those who desire to disturb it, and for the payment Scotland could provide it without troubling England, or making extraordinary demands on her own subjects, as appears more clearly in the account here enclosed. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 11, No. 6.*]

The names of Scotch nonconformist ministers that are at present in Holland (?), whose constrained absence from their own country, cannot but have reduced them to straits, and whose modesty has made them choose rather to live in the obscurest and meanest way than to give any trouble to those amongst whom they have sojourned, though indeed some few have been helpful sometimes to some of them :—

Mr. Alexander Pitcairn, who has several children.

Mr. James Veatch, who has a wife but no children.

Mr. James Kirtoun, who has a wife and children.

Mr. George Campbell, who has a wife and a numerous family, but of such modesty that I do not know whether he will take any supply or not, but he is a worthy man.

Mr. Alexander Hastie, who has a wife and two children.

Mr. John Harroway, who has a wife and child.

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Mr. George Barekley, who has a wife but no children.

Mr. Patrick Verner, who has a wife and two children.

Mr. William Moneriefe, a young preacher.

Mr. Patrick Cooper, a young preacher.

These are the names of the ministers sojourning in "these provinces" and in asking help for them, unknown to most of them, the writer is actuated by Christian compassion. Then follow he names of 11 young Scotch gentlemen, most of whom applied themselves to arms, and who may be in their respective places not a little useful upon occasions, whose circumstances, which are afterwards given, call for charitable and compassionate consideration:—

Mr. Fullerton, a man of great courage and generosity, of which he gave proof in allowing himself to be taken that Lord Argyll might escape.

Mr. Dickson "a well accomplished person."

Mr. Wishart,* son of a minister.

Mr. Cleeland,* a man of courage and interest amongst the Commons of Scotland.

Mr. Bruce,* "who loves arms."

Mr. Campbell,* a relation of the family of Argyll and "forfoulted" for joining with the late Earl.

Another Mr. Campbell, "a man of courage and sense."

Mr. Guthrie.

Mr. Seaton, a relation of the family of Winton forced to stay abroad from being with the late Earl of Argyll in his expedition.

Mr. Bagell, also in Scotland with the late Earl of Argyll; he has a numerous family, but I mention him here because he is not a minister.

Mr. James, "a young man in great straits." [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest*, 11 No. 7.]

Lord Brandon to the King. Considering the zeal I have shown in supporting your Government, I am unhappy that I have not received the least mark of favour from you. This neglect effects me particularly as by it I have lost rank in the army. I do not know how I was misrepresented to you at your first coming into England, but am sure you could not think any the worse of me for being faithful to a king to whom I owed my life, and whose commission I therefore believed I ought not to refuse when it was offered me. But true to my trust, my principals and inclinations were always on your side, and when King James was gone away I am sure no man came to you with more sincere intentions to serve you than myself, but have since only met with discouragements, though my endeavour has been to promote your interest and carry on your service. My great ambition is to serve you in the army, because I think I can there do you most service, and I hope you will place me in the post you consider the most suitable. I suppose you know I have served abroad under the Prince of Condé, and that after that I was first lieutenant-colonel, then a colonel 13 years ago. No man except Lord Oxford and Sir John Lanier were colonels before me. I do but just mention my pretensions and then submit wholly to you,

* These are volunteers at Wessel.

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and as I cannot but expect all kind of rights from your justice, and so I assure you that when I have once a position in the army in such a rank as you think fit, I will never ask to be raised higher, till you shall yourself judge it for your service so to do. *Printed by Dalrymple. [S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 11, No. 8.]*

Considerations concerning Ireland. The [lord]-lieutenancy not to be given to any single person for these reasons.

It may be necessary to alter the powers which former lieutenants have had, particularly the late Duke of Ormond, who by peculiar favour extremely enlarged that jurisdiction, as may be seen by his several commissions, together with some proposals made by him which were approved here, and were calculated for giving him more power, and taking it away from the Crown.

Any Lieutenant who succeeds will pretend it a diminution to him if he has not the same privileges. Besides in the proportion and in the nature of the allowance given to the Government there, many things may be changed, to which Justices will more easily submit, and there will be less difficulty for the Council to give their opinion freely in all things relating to Ireland, which I have known to be otherwise when a Lord-Lieutenant has been concerned. The King will be sure to have proper information when some of the commission will always be ready to tell the truth, and whether out of duty, emulation, or interest, it will still be for your service and advantage. It is granted that Justices are most convenient; the question remains how should they be qualified. I should suggest, one to be a soldier, the other a clergyman, and a lawyer. This method will give such a distribution of their several talents and callings, that it will be very advantageous for carrying on the service, and especially for making the first settlement, to which no one man can be equal.

The present General, if he will admit partners, can hardly be waived.

For the clergyman, I should think Dr. Walker's present reputation, that is now fresh and without objection, may supply the want of experience or any other defects, besides that you have so gained and obliged him that he is your "creature," and will act accordingly; he may be made an archbishop, the better to qualify him for the dignity of such a commission.

The lawyer must be whoever you shall think fit to make your Chancellor; he must be a man well chosen since a great part of the burden of the Commission will lie upon him as to the civil administration.

There is, besides many others, this advantage in a Commission, that upon any emergency one of the Justices may go in person and act with authority for your service in the provinces, whilst two are left at Dublin to carry on the government.

In such a time as this, a kingdom is "safely" trusted in the hands of several persons, who cannot so easily agree to do anything against the interest of the crowned here. A single person may receive wrong influences from some in England who may correspond with him, thus the consequences may be more mischievous than when the power is divided into several hands.

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2. To dispose no places at present but provisionally, excepting to such who have been put out, and have since behaved themselves well, who seem to have a right to be distinguished from the general case, so as to be admitted or, more properly, restored.

3. To begin early to re-establish the revenue, and immediately declare a resolution of making no grants of any kind out of it, till it be settled and understood ; to grant no reversions especially, but let things fall into the Crown before they are disposed, and above all not to part with any of the quit rents which were reserved in the settlement by Charles II. ; and to take care that one of the first things to be done by the Parliament of Ireland shall be to resume what was granted away by either of the late Kings.

4. Not to let the office of ordnance there depend upon the office in England.

5. To begin early to think of an Irish Privy Council, but to be slow in declaring it ; when settled, to exceed rather than lessen the number ; not to be too particular in the qualifications of the persons, but to dispense with some defects, if men of credit and estates ; since men, who may be angry if left out, will do more harm than they can by their mistakes, when they are in, considering that there will not be much business to be trusted to their judgement.

6. To give order, from time to time, that a distinction may be made between the secular and the regular priests, which will have a great effect by dividing them, so that they will be less able to make opposition, and the consequence will be that they will have to submit.

7. To require of some of the principal Irish here to give to you in writing their considerations relating to the better settlement of Ireland, and that they would communicate them only to you, thus by placing confidence in them, they will be pleased, and will discover their inclinations and interests.

8. To declare you will refer many things to be settled there in Parliament when one can be called, which is no more in effect than referring it to yourself, since by the constitution of the Government the Acts must be first approved here, before they can be admitted or debated there.

9. To make some Declaration either in Council or otherwise ; that some relief and subsistence must be found for the widows of such as have been or shall be killed, whilst in defence of their country.

10. To send order to the General there, to declare that all who shall burn or destroy houses, goods, or corn, &c. : shall render themselves incapable of mercy ; this may in some measure prevent the ruin of the protestants' estates now in the hands of the Irish, or else when the kingdom shall be reduced, they will still remain in a condition of want, as it would be in a new plantation, when it is first inhabited.

11. To make an early enquiry into the merits of men fit to be preferred or rewarded, to have their characters from several hands, and not rely upon any single recommendation.

12. To establish something like the late Court of Claims to judge forfeitures incurred by the Irish Papists or Protestants, that took up arms with them, and to take care that the enquiry into estates above

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such a value may be reserved to be determined here, if it can be done legally, which I suppose it may.

13. A consideration may be had at this time, which gives an opportunity that should not be lost of establishing colonies of French Protestants in several parts of that kingdom, as well as others out of Germany, who by the violence of the French will be reduced to seek shelter and protection in some other country. Besides many others there will be two considerable advantages by this project:—First, the weakening of France by withdrawing more of their subjects; and then by repeopling Ireland, which will one way or other be a good deal exhausted by this late revolution. The forfeitures which will come and the voluntary desertion of the kingdom by such Irish Papists as may be desperate will make room for an establishment of this kind, which besides promoting an increased trade may contribute very much to a raising security of the peace of that kingdom.

14. You will do a great thing in declaring that you will recommend it to the Irish Parliament, when called, to establish some particular immunities and privileges for Londonderry and Enniskillen. Also, though it may seem a light thing, to add to the arms of those towns. Upon the Mayor of London killing a rebel with a dagger, that has been made part of their escutcheon; such rewards of honour are more visible and permanent than things of more substance, and by making these people proud of having done well in this generation you will encourage the next to follow their example.

15. If there is anything in this paper that you think fit to consider and pursue, I hope it may be declared by you as your intention at Council. All things of grace to your subjects should flow from yourself, so that it may be understood that you are the author of them. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 11, No. 8a.*]

Memorandum of the grievances of Ireland which the King of his own gracious inclinations may remove without the concurrence of Parliament.

1. The hearth money which has been so great an oppression to the poor that the Court party who contrived it, being sensible of the great opposition so unjust a tax would meet with in Parliament, took care to "fee" every lawyer (but myself) in the House of Commons, as counsel in that cause, by which stratagem they effected their design. The collecting of which has ever since been one of the crying sins of Ireland.

Suggested that the King should issue a proclamation, promising the release of this heavy duty on his poor subjects, thereby excusing them from paying it, till it be repealed from Parliament.

2. The unjust exactions of the officers of the customs, who compel all private persons to pay duty for the importation of all wearing apparel, books, and household goods, thus greatly discouraging both English and strangers from coming there; whereas, by Act of Parliament the customs are only laid on merchandise, which are goods, wares, and commodities to sell again and make profit by trading.

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Suggested that, proclamation be issued forbidding officers at sea ports to exact custom for any goods, except those to be traded withall and sold again. This is pursuant to the very words of the Act, and agreeable to the practice till the Revenue came into the hands of farmers, at whose unjust exactions the Court connived, till they were brought into use, and then the King's officers practised the same.

3. If the quit rent be collected now for some years to come inevitable ruin of Ireland must follow, "by nipping the fruit in the blossom," taking the farmer's stock for the King, before he has thoroughly stocked his lands.

Suggested that, a proclamation be published that no quit rent shall be collected, till the kingdom be inhabited and stocked, so as to be able to bear it, the time of which it will be the Governor's and Privy Council's duty to acquaint the King.

4. The quit rent itself as now payable will always be a burden, for being equally laid on all sorts of land it is therefore very unequal, because some land pays 5*d.* per acre, that is not worth above 6*d.* or 8*d.* per acre and land worth 7*s.* or 8*s.* per acre pays but the same rent.

Suggested that when the kingdom shall become prosperous there may be commissions appointed in every county to take reasonable value of all such lands as pay quit rent to the King, and accordingly rate the quit rent in proportion.

5. The High Court of Chancery not being in commission, we have had in that court a continual course of injustice for 18 year, together, whilst the present Lord Primate of Ireland was Lord Chancellor.

The removal of the injustice in the Court of Chancery is most probably to be affected by putting the Great Seal into the hands of Commissions.

6. Papist lawyers, attorneys, and officers in the courts of Justice are opposed to English interest in civil matters.

This may be effectually removed by the Lord Chancellor or Lords Commissioners admitting none to plead at the Bar, nor to act in any office in the courts, without taking the oath of fidelity; it being from the Primate's neglect to tender the late oath of supremacy to the papist lawyers that we are now overrun with them, whereas before his time, no Protestant Lord Chancellor ever admitted them to come to the Bar.

7. The Papist hierarchy in all spiritual matters impoverishes the natives, viz., making them pay their dues to them, though they pay the same to our clergy; and they hinder the spread of the Protestant religion and civil manners amongst them.

Proposed that all secular clergy may under severe penalties be banished the Realm, pursuant to laws in that case made. The regulars may stay, because the secular clergy are turbulent and ambitious, "every parish priest aspiring to be an Archdeacon, then a Dean, then a Bishop," so that they make fractions and parties for themselves "in persons of qualities families." Besides it is those who (as was demonstrated about 12 years since) levy in the kingdom for the see of Rome, a yearly revenue of about 240,000*l.*

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sterling. They also inspire the ignorant laity with rancour and hatred against the protestants and make their conversion so difficult if not impossible, and keep them in opposition to English manners and from being any way civilized; on the other hand the regulars are for the most part "harmless, ignorant poor men," who only preach morality and gather no riches for themselves nor ever did for the Pope, and live only "on what few pence they find on the altar and other charities."

8. We were become almost inferior to the Irish by reason of the daily oppressions and injustices of these after-named judges, and their favouring the Irish interest against us, who though lately turned out, yet were made judges by the interest of the late King, who had entire management of the affairs of Ireland, when Duke of York. The English in Ireland now live under constant fear and apprehensions of these judges being replaced, which will discourage their return. They are Sir Richard Reynolds (sic), Sir Standish Hartstonge, Mr. Justice Lindon, and Baron Worth, against every one of whom we can call to mind many notorious acts of injustice.

Suggested that the King should fill the Bench with lawyers from England in place of the oppressors, *firstly* because the lawyers in Ireland are not fit or of sufficient number to fill the Bench, and *secondly*, because every stranger is an addition and help to the "planting of the kingdom" as they take with them their families and relations. But to prevail on men of merit to go there, the judges' salaries must be raised, as at present they are too small to keep men from the temptation of taking money indiscretly; the chief judges have each but 500*l.* sterling per annum and the six others but 400*l.* sterling apiece, and 100*l.* for a circuit to every judge that goes; whereas, if their salaries were made 800*l.* apiece to all, without any difference or allowance for circuit, and 200*l.* to the first serjeant to go his circuit, it would soon pay itself, and the King be no loser by it.

9. The illegal and unreasonable exacting of the excise on beer and ale by the wine "measure," which was by order of the Council, against the declared judgment of judges and lawyers, at the trial of it before the Privy Council between the farmers of the King's Revenue and the brewers.

Suggested that the collectors of the excise may, by Proclamation, be ordered not to exact the excise of beer and ale according to the "wine measure," but according to the old measure. Of beer and ale, until the Privy Council shall again hear and determine that matter.

10. The great number of Privy Councillors and the fact that a large proportion are officers in the Army; by this means both the oppressions of the kingdom abroad (by them committed) are smothered, and they are able to carry on and countenance any ill design or oppression of the Governor (who is General of the Army) in the Council. Their power being great in the country through their soldiers, they bear down all who stand in their way. A number of persons of quality and gentry used formerly to be on the Privy Council without any regard to their merit, only for the end that by being of the Privy Council they might have place and

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precedence before all other persons of their own rank and quality; so that the number of the Privy Council was above four score, the half of whom, if assembled together, must rather hinder, than further business.

All this might be remedied if the Privy Council consisted of but 28 or 30 persons, whose estates or employments would keep them at or near Dublin.

It is most necessary to have an honest Privy Council, because by the laws of Ireland, the Privy Council prepare and draw up in form, all the bills which pass into Acts; the Parliament being only a negative voice, a power of rejecting or refusing.

11. The discontinuance of a Parliament now 24 years in the kingdom, whereby we have been disabled from representing our grievances and from passing amongst us the many good laws made in England and other good laws agreeable to our circumstances.

Suggested that the Privy Council of Ireland should prepare bills for a Parliament, which bills must afterwards pass the Privy Council in England, before they can come before the Parliament of Ireland. So that as soon as the King nominates his Ministers of State and Privy Council of Ireland, they may with his permission sit here in England, and be preparing matter for a following Parliament.

These few following grievances will need the King's conjunction with the Parliament for their redress:—

1. All ships which trade from Ireland to the West Indies, on their return with merchandise, must now pass Ireland, and not touch there under pain of forfeiture of the ship and goods, but must go to an English port, and there pay custom, and then return to Ireland; in which latter voyages they are frequently lost, the seas between England and Ireland being more dangerous than the whole voyage from the Indies.

2. The Royalties of the principality of Tipperary belonging to the Duke of Ormond, the liberties of the Archbishop of Dublin and the Earl of Meath, are great and permanent oppositions, and hindrances of justice and of the public wealth and tranquillity of the kingdom.

3. No justice can be expected in trials with the Irish, unless they be made incapable of being on juries. We have many instances of their readiness to foreswear themselves to serve the Irish. There is hardly an Englishman in Ireland that cannot testify to this.

4. The want of a militia is required to be regulated by Parliament, as that, hitherto has been only voluntary, but yet amounted to 5,000 horse and 15,000 foot, one county making 22 troops of horse.

5. Through the want of martial law the army which the English paid for their defence has become their greatest opposition, the soldiers by their officers' authority becoming exempt from all law, and whatever violence they committed; as they are in the army no one dares touch them. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 11, No. 9.*]

“Relation of his Majesty's expedition in Ireland, and particularly of the battle of the Boyne drawn out of letters written by persons of quality and credit.” The account commences with a preface wherein the writer explains the reasons which have led him to

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give such an account, one being, that as it was such an important subject a better idea would be obtained when the account was given in one whole, instead of in instalments as in the Gazette. 18 pp. *closely written*. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 11, No. 10.*]

Lord Talbot's report on the forts and fortresses in Ireland. According to Lord Dartmouth's instructions to survey the garrisons in Ireland, and to report on their condition, I have taken a survey of the principal places, and find that there are not more than five capable of being fortified to resist a considerable army; the reason for this is, that the inland towns were considered sufficiently fortified by their natural position, surrounded as they were by bogs, rivers, and great passes. But now the country has been improved by the bogs being drained, and the most considerable passes made of no use; neither would it be worth while to fortify them as passes because there are several new bridges made, and new ways across the bogs are being daily made for the benefit of the counties bordering on one another. All which considered I advise as to:—

LEINSTER.

Dublin is the metropolis of the kingdom, well populated, and the next or nearest port to England. It ought, therefore, to be strongly fortified against any attempt, for the loss of it might endanger the whole kingdom. No other place is so well populated, though there are many ill-minded people there. At present the castle or chief seat of the Government is "all in rubbish by the late fire," and even when in perfection was not capable of securing the King's stores of war, without great danger of their being destroyed by fire, it being "so pestered up" with houses and other offices within and without; so that even were it capable of being made strong it would not be convenient to have the residence of the Chief Governor near the general stores, as the people like to be as near the court as possible, and the place is becoming very much blocked up.

The powder and stores of artillery lately sent over are stored in the hospital at present, it being the most secure place and there being no danger of fire. It is unsuitable as a magazine or garrison, as it is so far from the sea-side and it could not therefore be relieved, nor can it be made a place of strength because of the hills which command it. As the castle and hospital are incapable of being made magazines or places of strength fit to receive the King's stores and to secure the records of the kingdom, new ones must be built, but not on the same site, as that would in time become buried amongst houses and hills, as is the Tower of London; for when buildings increase the ground rises, from the rubbish and foundations which are thrown out of the vaults, cellars, &c.

Things to be considered before building a fort upon the hills: the purchase of the lands and houses which are near Stephen's Green, all which must be done by Act of Parliament.

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MUNSTER.

The fort of Duncanon is a small block house situated upon a rock under a hill, it cannot be made strong or enlarged, and is very irregular. Yet this is all the security there is at present, for one of the finest rivers in the three kingdoms; there is also a spacious road and three rivers, five or six miles up, which spread into the heart of the south of Ireland, and pass many large towns.

Waterford has been a garrison, but it cannot be fortified, and even if it were, no relief could be brought to it, as it is so far up the country. Suggests the erection of fortifications at Passage, which is at the narrowest part of the river where ships can only pass with great difficulty. No hills overtop it; a battery could be placed there, and the same garrison that is at Waterford keep it.

Cork harbour is at the middle of the south of the kingdom, and is convenient for an enemy to land, as there is a large island in the middle of the harbour which would contain 100,000 men. It is suggested that various booms and blockhouses be erected across the harbour, so that if the enemy should land there, they would be hindered from making much progress until an army could be brought against them. The cost of these works is given. The city of Cork is the second in the kingdom as regards population and trade. The city is fully described. It is suggested that a fort be built on the hill called the Cat, where the stores and arms for the forces can be kept. At present they are in an old decayed tower.

The harbour of Kinsale is not to be compared with that of Cork, but as the town is near the entrance it can more easily victual the merchant ships that call there. The King must not be put to great expense in fortifying this place. The present security of the ships in the harbour is indifferent, the boom is rotten, the new blockhouse is well built but badly situated, it can never be made a place of great strength. Suggestions are offered for securing it.

The three ports of Waterford, Cork, and Kinsale being secure, the south of Ireland will be protected against the attacks of the enemy.

LIMERICK.

This town was once the strongest in the kingdom, but now through the neglect of the corporation to repair the walls, has fallen into decay, and the bogs that surround it have been drained. The town consists of two parts, the Irish and English towns; if one was taken both would be lost, it would be too expensive to fortify both, it is therefore suggested that a citadel be built which would command them both. The place from its position is extremely important, being the greatest inlet, and in the heart of the country, and key of all the western trade. At present the stores are in an old castle. The cost of building a citadel would be 70,000*l*. The Corporation should be questioned for not keeping the walls in better repair.

CONNAUGHT.

Athlone has been represented as the most proper place for a store or chief magazine and the fittest to lodge a train of artillery

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for the relief of all other places, but there are now several bridges above and below it, it cannot be made a place of strength because of the hills, and it is not by any means the centre of the kingdom. For all these and other reasons it is suggested that it be merely made a horse quarter, and be made fit to receive a considerable number of horse and dragoons. The castle is yet in good repair, but no one dwelling in it, it will run to decay. If the King wishes to have a stronghold in the centre of the kingdom he must have it at some distance from Athlone.

Galway is a place of indifferent trade, having gone much to decay, by reason of the bad road, but it is the chief port of the province; the best way to strengthen it would be to enlarge the upper citadel, build a small redoubt on the green hill, and another upon Mutton Island, this will amount to at least 20,000*l*. The country all this way is "wild and barbarous," there are many creeks, for pirates and smugglers; these must be hindered by the revenue officers.

A considerable allowance has been made to the walled towns, which allowance has been diverted to private uses.

ULSTER.

Charlemont having in the last war made a considerable resistance against an inconsiderable force, has come to be regarded as a place of great strength, but it is not, nor from its natural position could it ever become a great stronghold, therefore it would not be right to lodge the stores there, but it had better be continued as a pass and be kept by a single company. Should occasion arise there is a place five or six miles below it at the foot of the River Blackwater, called Derry Worath, from which arms could be easily transported to other places.

LONDONDERRY.

This has the appearance of a place of great strength, and looks as if it could easily be made into an island, but that would be at the risk of destroying a noble river "which is the nourishment of that city." It is guarded now by the London Companies. The place can only be relieved by the river which is commanded by the fort called Culmore. It must be fortified, as there is no place of strength in this part of the country. Carrickfergus has no command of the channel or river of Belfast, which is the third place of trade in the kingdom, but it has an old strong castle, and is fit to receive the King's stores. It has been mentioned as a fit place to be fortified and made into a garrison, but no vessels of any considerable size can come up close to it, and by reason of the tide they lie dry six or eight hours. But Belfast lying close to this place, which has always 40 or 50 sail or ships before it, is "rich and numerous, but not well affected," having nothing that can give a check to anything happening either foreign or domestic; I leave this part of my report to the judgment of those who can more discern the necessity of the affair. I think the Castle of Carrickfergus should be put in a posture to receive the garrison now ordered for

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it, and when money can be spared, that Belfast should be properly defended. The repairs at Carrickfergus will cost 12,000*l.*, those to the citadel at Belfast 20,000*l.*

There are many more places that might be fortified, but the more fortifications there are the more the army is dispersed. I therefore consider it best to fortify only the principal places, to lodge two trains of artillery, one for the North and the other for the South, and to erect booms and redoubts to secure the entrances into the harbours. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 11, No. 11.*]

Project in the handwriting of Count de Solms for increasing the English companies of infantry and for forming three regiments into one. Gives the payments *per diem* of a colonel and major and the other officers in a regiment, then the payment of the various companies. Suggests various alterations in these payments which will be for the good of the service. Suggests the reforming of several regiments. [*Ibid., No. 12.*]

Memorandum in the handwriting of Count de Solms, concerning the supply of bread for the army in Ireland. [*Ibid., No. 13.*]

Memorial by Count de Solms as to suitable provisions for the army in Ireland; advocates the consumption of cheese, and mentions that it would be well to supply brandy, salt, tobacco, and beer at a fixed price. [*Ibid., No. 14.*]

Memorandum in the handwriting of the Count de Solms, concerning clothing of the infantry. Methods are suggested by which the expenses of the tents and arms will be lessened and the colonels and majors obliged to take greater care of what is placed under their charge. The soldiers will require new coats, hats, and stockings towards the end of the campaign. Discusses other matters concerning the soldiers' outfit. [*Ibid., No. 15.*]

Memorandum in the handwriting of Count de Solms, concerning the hospitals in Ireland. Both officers and men complain of the manner in which the hospitals are conducted, particularly of the way in which the authorities raise money for the hospitals, namely by deducting sums of money from the soldiers' pay, when they are wounded. The authorities also complain of the officers, and there is a general state of dissatisfaction between them. Recommendations follow for the remedy of existing evils. [*Ibid., No. 16.*]

Answers to questions concerning the campaign in Ireland, which had been raised by the King, as to the following points:—Recruits, clothing, artillery, provisions, transportation, and hospitals.

As to recruits orders had doubtless been sent to the Duke of Schomberg. Reference to supplying defects in the horse. The regiments in Scotland are much weakened in numbers.

As to clothing the Treasury has promised to pay 3,000*l.* a week towards it.

Colonels Talmash and Godfrey being content will proceed much more expeditiously. They promise that it shall be better, and that it shall be in readiness by the beginning of March.

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As for the artillery, the waggons in stock here and at Chester and in Ireland should be used.

As for provisions, these should not be provided by contract. Biscuits should be largely employed, for nothing is more certain than this, that in the late wars, both Scotland and Ireland were conquered by timely provisions of Cheshire cheese and biscuit, and how unusual so ever it may be in foreign armies to eat biscuit, yet considering that everybody agrees that rye bread produces disease in Ireland, and as the army there cannot be supplied with wheat bread, there is no choice but to depend upon biscuit.

As to transportation, ships must be pressed by Act of Parliament.

As to hospitals, the medicines have been bought, and 500*l.* in 1,500*l.* has been saved by ready money being employed; by this means much more might be saved in Ireland. The officers of the hospital and the surgeons ought to be sent over now, as they will make their journey slowly, and the sooner they arrive the sooner their lack of experience will be remedied. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 11, No. 17.*]

Proposal concerning the next year's prosecution of the war in Ireland. When the numbers of the army are settled, then estimates must be taken for providing ammunition, provisions, clothes, shipping, transportation of soldiers and necessaries of war, the money to expedite these particulars must be set apart and paid out as required by those persons responsible for providing the above necessaries.

Biscuit and Cheshire cheese were found in the last civil wars in Scotland to be the most useful and nourishing for keeping the soldier in better health when marching, and enough biscuit for 10 days can be carried by each soldier, and it will keep 6 months, or longer, which no other bread will do. For these and other reasons it is cheaper in the long run than bread. It is suggested that in order to facilitate the conquest of Ireland, it would be well if the English army could take the field 8 or 10 weeks sooner than the Irish army, then the latter will be discouraged, and they can have little or no service from their horse (by reason of the forage) which was the best of their strength the last year, and the sole reason that our army could not proceed in their March beyond Dundalk.

But as the English army had better take the field at the beginning of April, and the forage will not be ready till the end of May or middle of June, hay must be provided for the horse. The amount of hay which would be required is calculated, and it is thought that 50 ships of 100 tons each ship, could bring over enough for the 5,000 horse and dragoons, the entire cost of which hay would be 1,400*l.*, half of this to be paid by the troops, the extra expense to be borne by the King, who it is urged will greatly gain in the end, by bringing the army in the field so soon, as by this means the campaign will be much shorter. [*Ibid., No. 18.*]

Memorandum as to the infantry now in Ireland—

The troops suffered much towards the end of the campaign, and consequently the number of them will be found considerably less than that number sent in originally, this may be accounted for by

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three reasons: firstly the mortality amongst them has been very great, secondly some have deserted, and thirdly the commissioners gave in a larger number than that which really existed—suggestions follow for improving this state of affairs. Smaller regiments should be amalgamated and fresh regiments should be raised to replace them. Each colonel should be able to do this. A few men could be taken from each company in England and sent to Ireland and their places filled. Many Scotch soldiers could be drawn from Scotland, they would be strong and could withstand the inroads of fatigue and illness.

Many of the soldiers in Ireland desire to leave the service. Reference to the service of the officers. The regiments of Ingoldsby, Roscommon, Drogheda, Lovelace, and Sanche (?) are in a bad condition and ought to be formed into others who can find their own recruits; Kirke's, Meath's, Hamilton's, Melonniere's, Du Cambon's, and La Cabinottes'. Herbert's is feeble and he does not care to trouble to form his into a complete regiment, the regiments of Stuart, Hanmer, Beaumont, Wharton, and Kingston, ought to be incorporated and have new recruits. The regiments of Bellasis, Dering, Gower, Earle and Lisburn, will require a considerable number. The best plan will be to make a few complete companies of each regiment, and to reform the worst companies into one body. Negligence and deceit on the part of the officers are very general. Suggests remedies. The accounts should be made up regularly every month. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 11, No. 19.*]

Memorandum of the articles which it is necessary to shortly order for the army in Ireland, and also of the abuses and faults observed there:—

1. The chief thing is to think in time of the recruits or fresh levies for the army in Ireland.

2. Overcoats can be obtained best and cheapest from Galloway in Scotland.

3. The supply of shoes and stockings, though these are not wanted now, should be entrusted to faithful and zealous persons, as the last provided were made of horse leather and were ruined in two days; these may be all very well for the slaves in the plantations where it is dry, but they shrink directly they get wet, and besides they were charged at 3s. 6d. a pair to the poor soldiers and the real cost should have been 2s. Plans were often hindered thereby. It would be well to provide the shoemakers with the army with repairing materials.

4. The condition of the artillery is bad; several pieces burst at the siege of Carrickfergus. An enclosed memorandum from Capt. Glaum shows, in part various defects, and there is a great deal of trickery. Brandy and cheese, intended for the artillery are sold. The superfluous expenses have amounted to a large sum; first the masters of the vessels have reported their ships to be of a greater tonnage than they really are, because they have been paid by the ton.

Many officers and men have perished for want of doctors and proper care being taken of them in the hospitals; the men in charge

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of the hospitals pass for doctors, but they are not so. The hospitals must be governed differently. Suggestions for improvement.

Remarks as to supplying the men with provisions, and as to furnishing equipage for the officers.

Remarks on the officers' lack of experience.

Mentions various things required for the next campaign. The cavalry needs plenty of forage. Too many protections are granted, and there are spies in the army. The protections should be given only on condition that those having them remain at home.

There is great complaint in the army as to the lack of money, and 1,000*l.* sterling must be sent over. Nobody will change the guineas and white money ("les guinés et l'argent blanc"). The Enniskillens are not disciplined, and better service would be done if they were kept to themselves. Suggestions as to the course of the next campaign. Connaught should be entered from the side of Sligo.

Connaught being conquered, the provinces of Leinster and Munster would fall of themselves.

The Enniskillens do not care for the English but they like the Scots, most of their parents being Scotch. It is well therefore not to have too many English in their regiments. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 11, No. 20.]

Some considerations relating to Ireland :—

1. That some of the Scots' regiments may by degrees be "rolled" from thence and English sent in their room.

2. If any more regiments are to be raised, it would be well if they were raised in the North, and in Scotland, where they may be raised more easily than anywhere else, and also will make Ireland more secure as well as serve the King abroad.

3. That Lord Dillon may be gained into His Majesty's interest ; being now the chief person the Irish depend upon he would have it much in his power to prevent their designs if it may be so arranged, that his change of opinion, be kept a secret.

4. That the King may come to a resolution touching a parliament in Ireland, and when he will have it meet. [*Ibid.*, No. 21.]

List of the officers and servants of his Majesty's artillery to be employed in the field for the year 1691. No names are given ; only the titles of the officers. [*Ibid.*, No. 22.]

Memorandum concerning artillery and ammunition for the expedition of the year 1691 in Ireland. [*Ibid.*, No. 23.]

List for the year 1691 of ordnance, carriages, ammunition, wagons, necessaries, &c., to be employed in Ireland. [*Ibid.*, No. 24.]

Plans of batteries which defend the entrance of the bay of Kinsale and Fort Charles. [*Ibid.*, No. 25.]

Plan of the town and forts of Kinsale. Showing also where the English and Danish troops will attack from. [*Ibid.* No. 26.]

List of Danish infantry for Limerick. [*Ibid.*, No. 26*a*.]

[The King of Spain] to the Elector of Bavaria, Captain General of Flanders. Instructs him to endeavour to separate the Duke of

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Hanover from "the third party" which is being formed in the Empire, by treating with him for the hire of troops. Dated at Madrid. *Copy. Spanish.* [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 11, No. 27.*]

Justification of the right which the Emperor has (in default of male heirs of his Catholic Majesty), to the kingdoms of the crown of Aragon, &c. *Spanish, 6 pp.* [*Ibid., No. 28.*]

Letter by some person whose signature is illegible, referring to movements of troops on the Danube. [*Ibid., No. 29.*]

Unsigned report on the Bay of Biscay with a view to operations of the Allies against France. [*Ibid., No. 30.*]

Memorandum as to the movements of Mons. Bose. [*Ibid., No. 31.*]

Memorandum concerning the Count of Ausberg's visit to "Bergeyck." [*Ibid., No. 32.*]

List of the troops of Brandenburg on the Maas and Rhine. [*Ibid. No. 33.*]

Memorandum of what is expedient for the protection of Namur [*Ibid., No. 34.*]

Memoranda as to the movements of the allied troops towards Tongerell. [*Ibid., No. 35.*]

Memorandum for the King. Mons. de Nordwyck needs money for the secret correspondence. Three regiments have been put in Liege to restrain the populace, &c. [*Ibid., No. 36.*]

Memorial to the King from James Gondran, a minister at Orange, praying for relief. [*Ibid., No. 37.*]

A memorandum of money due under the treaty made between the Elector of Brandenburg, through Mons. de Diest and the Marquis of Castanaga. [*Ibid., No. 38.*]

Memorial about the movements of troops in Flanders. [*Ibid., No. 39.*]

Map of the neighbourhood accompanying the foregoing memorial. [*Ibid., No. 40.*]

Memorandum of a demand for provisions. [*Ibid., No. 41.*]

Memorandum of supplies at Ghent, Oudenarde, &c. [*Ibid., No. 42.*]

Statement of things necessary to be done for the re-establishment of the cavalry. [*Ibid., No. 43.*]

Proposition in the Earl of Portland's writing, by the Deputies of Amsterdam to the Pensionary Heinsius. [*Ibid., No. 44.*]

A calculation of the armies which can be formed upon the Rhine. [*Ibid., No. 45.*]

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Minute of magazines of rations, &c., for garrisons and field troops at Brussels, Louvain, Mechlin, Namur, &c. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 11, No. 46.]

List of artillery officers who are to remain in the army. Dutch names. [*Ibid.*, No. 47.]

List of artillery ordered from Maestricht to Namur. *Ibid.*, No. 48.]

Disposition of field-pieces. [*Ibid.*, No. 49.]

Memorandum of the force. Movements, &c. of army, with notes, [*Ibid.*, No. 50.]

Plan of Bavarian and Luneburg batteries. The name of the town is not stated. [*Ibid.*, No. 51.]

Plan, stated to belong to Lieut.-Gen. Boulengier, of the artillery, and showing the fortifications of Vienna. [*Ibid.*, No. 52.]

Plan of Valenciennes. [*Ibid.*, No. 53.]

Five military plans. [*Ibid.*, No. 54 to 58.]

——— Delavel to the King. Sends to him a plan of the rivers Meuse and Sambre. As the King has expressed approval of his behaviour at Beaumont, hopes he will give him the commission of captain [of engineer?]. [*Ibid.*, No. 59.]

Plan of the course of the river Meuse from the ancient limits of France to the junction of the Sambre, and of the Sambre from the ancient limits of France to its mouth, made in the years 1661-1663 (in order to ascertain the proper places to be fortified), by order of the Governor of the Low Countries. Correctly copied from the original for the service of the King of Great Britain in the year 1691. [*Ibid.*, No. 60.]

Plan of Maubeuge. Showing particularly the site of the religious houses. [*Ibid.*, No. 61.]

Plan of fortifications. [*Ibid.*, No. 62.]

Plan of fortifications. [*Ibid.*, No. 63.]

A plan apparently of the position of ships in an engagement off Cape de Bevesier. [*Ibid.*, No. 64.]

Plan of fortifications by "Bombelles." [*Ibid.*, No. 65.]

Plan by "Bombelles," showing where it is proposed to dig a dike and construct other fortifications. [*Ibid.*, No. 66.]

Cover for enclosing memorials from Goer and Meister. [*Ibid.*, No. 67.]

Cover for enclosing list of troops. [*Ibid.*, No. 68.]

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Cover for five lists of papers relating to the artillery. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 11, No. 69.]

Cover marked as enclosing plans of cities and orders of battle. [*Ibid.*, No. 70.]

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Jan. 1. Commissions for Thomas Dove, gent., to be cornet of Captain Edward Lloyd's troop in Colonel Francis Langston's regiment of horse; for John Richardson, gent., to be adjutant of the same regiment [*H.O. Military Book* 2, p. 231]; for George Carpenter to be lieutenant-colonel of the regiment of horse commanded by Colonel Edward Villiers, and likewise to be captain of a troop in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, 3, p. 100]; for Charles Fox, to be lieutenant-colonel and captain of a company in Colonel Robert Hodge's regiment of foot; for Archibald Row to be major and captain of a company in the same regiment; for Charles Cockburne to be captain of the company of Grenadiers of which Major Archibald Row was captain in the same regiment; for Thomas Parsons to be captain-lieutenant in the same regiment; for Walter Johnstoun, gent., to be lieutenant of the company of Grenadiers, of which Captain Charles Cockburne is captain in the same regiment; for Sir Bradwardine Jackson, bart., to be ensign to Captain Davidson in the same regiment; a brevet for Captain Davidson to command and take rank as lieutenant-colonel; for Walter Sharpe to be captain of the company of which Captain Francis Scott was captain in Col. Francis Fergus D'Offarrell's regiment of foot; for Henry Trelawny to be colonel of the regiment of foot lately commanded by Major-General Charles Trelawny, and likewise to be captain of a company in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, p. 101]; for Francis Alexander, to be lieutenant in Capt. William Tompson's company in the Duke of Bolton's regiment, commanded by Lieut.-Col. William Norton; for William Robinson to be ensign to Capt. Ralph Gore in the same regiment; for Robert Radford, gent., to be ensign of the company of which Capt. Gilbert Abraham is captain in Col. John Hales' regiment of foot [*Ibid.*, p. 103]; for Hannibal Hall to be surgeon of Col. Samuel Venner's regiment of foot; for Paul Wentworth, esq., to be lieutenant to Lieut.-Col. Francis Edwards' company in the second regiment of foot guards called "the Coldstreamers," commanded by Major-Gen. Thomas Talmash; for William Windresse, gent., to be ensign to Lieut.-Col. Charles Cotton in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, p. 104]; for Hammond Rooke, esq., to be major of Col. Henry Trelawny's regiment of foot, and to be captain of a company in the same [*Ibid.*, p. 106]; for Stephen Piper, esq., to be captain of the company in Col. Henry Trelawny's regiment of foot of which he himself is captain; for Sir Bradwardine Jackson, bart., to be ensign to Capt. Davidson in the regiment of foot commanded by Robert Hodges [*Ibid.*, p. 107]; for Capt. Anthony Morgan to be "exempt" of the first troop of horse guards of which Richard, Earl of Scarborough is captain and colonel, and to rank as eldest captain of horse; for Capt. Philip Chevenix to be "exempt"; for Samuel Wells, esq., William Barnes, esq., and James Chamberlayn, to be brigadiers and eldest lieutenants of horse in the said troop; for Ambrose Lock,

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gent, and Andrew Corbet to be sub-brigadiers and eldest cornets of horse; for Hugh Beheathland and George Short to be sub-brigadiers in the said troop [*H.O. Military Book 2, p. 108*]; for Robert Thorold, gent., to be ensign of the company in the regiment of foot commanded by Col. Ferdinando Hastings, of which he himself is captain; for Thomas Cooke, esq., to be captain of the company of which Captain John Norris, was captain in Col. Robert Hodges' regiment of foot; for Richard St. George, esq., to be captain of the company of which Capt. Richard Wyborow was captain in the regiment of foot commanded by Sir George St. George, knight [*Ibid., p. 109*]; for Stephen Tempest, esq., to be captain lieutenant in the same regiment; for Loftus Duckenfield, esq., to be captain of the company, of which Capt. Henry Edgeworth was captain in the regiment of foot lately commanded by late Adam, Viscount Lisburne, deceased [*Ibid., p. 111*]; for Major William Palmer to command and take rank as lieutenant-colonel of horse [*Ibid., p. 113*]; for Benjamin Conway, clerk, to be chaplain to Col. Edward Fitzpatrick's regiment of foot; for James Bridgeman, esq. to be lieutenant-colonel of the second regiment of foot guards, called "the Coldstreamers," commanded by Major-Gen. Thomas Talmash, and likewise to be captain of a company in the same regiment; for William Seymour, esq., to be major of the same regiment and captain of a company in the same and to rank as youngest lieutenant-colonel of foot [*Ibid., p. 114*]; for George Kilham, esq., to be major of the regiment of horse commanded by Col. John Coy; for Roger Pope, esq., to be captain of the troop of which Major George Kilham was captain in the same regiment [*Ibid., p. 117*]; for Oliver Brook, gent., to be lieutenant of the company of which Capt. Richard St. George is captain in the regiment of foot, commanded by Sir George St. George, knight; for Henry Eyre, gent., to be ensign of the company of which Capt. James Barry is captain in the same regiment [*Ibid., p. 118*]; for Henry Villiers to be captain of the company, of which Capt. Cole was captain in the regiment of foot, commanded by Col. William Stewart [*Ibid., p. 120*]; for Henry Anderson, gent., to be lieutenant to Capt. Alexander Stewart in the regiment of foot, commanded by Col. Ferdinando Hastings; for — Hennage to be captain-lieutenant in Col. Robert Echlyn's regiment of dragoons; and for — Johnston to be lieutenant in the same regiment. [*Ibid., p. 122.*]

Jan. 1. Passes for Mons. Estienne Ernauld to come from Flanders or
Whitehall. Holland, and to land in any English port with his goods and necessities; for Mrs. Marie Anne Darras, and her two children Catharine Dumouchel and Frances Dumouchel, and a servant maid, to come from France and to land in any port in England; and for the Sieur Betard, to go to Holland, recommended by Mons. Hoffman, the Emperor's Secretary. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 38, p. 210.*]

Jan. 1. Pass for Richard Vincent, lately a trooper in Col. Langston's
Whitehall. regiment, to embark at Chester for Ireland. [*Ibid., p. 223.*]

Jan. 1. Warrant for a gift of the escheat and life rent of Arthur Udny
in favour of Mr. James Elphinston of Logie. [*S.P. Scotland Warrant Book 15, p. 49.*]

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- Jan. 1. Warrant for a gift to George Bailly of Jerviswood, of the wardship and marriage of — Hamilton, of Balincreife. [*S.P. Scotland Warrant Book 15, p. 51.*]
- Jan. 1. Leave granted to George Ford, esq., high sheriff of Essex, to Kensington. reside out of the said county. [*H. O. King's Letter Book 2, p. 44.*]
- Jan. 1. "The present state and list of the children of his late Majesty King Charles II., his new royal foundation in Christ's Hospital, presented to their Magesties King William and Queen Mary, by the Lord Mayor of London, with the President and Governors of the said hospital." Gives the names and ages of children put as apprentices to the practice of navigation, with the names of the ships on which they were placed and the names of the masters of those ships. *Printed.* [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary 4, No 1.*]
- Jan. 2. Commission for Edward Savill to be lieutenant-colonel of the Kensington. regiment of foot, commanded by Colonel Henry Trelawny, and likewise to be captain of a company in the same regiment. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 3, p. 101.*]
- Jan. 2. Proceedings upon the petition of Lodowick Jackson, gent., Whitehall. aged and afflicted with the gout, for license to execute the office of escheator of Waterford, by John Langton, as his deputy. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 2, p. 288.*]
- Jan. 2. The Earl of Nottingham to the Attorney-General. I send enclosed Whitehall. [*enclosure not entered*] the paper signed by the two archbishops and several bishops, by the King's command, who would have you prepare a proclamation pursuant to what is proposed in it, and present it at the next Council. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 370.*]
- Jan. 2. Viscount Sydney to the Commissioners of the Great Seal. His Whitehall. Majesty having appointed the Earl of Essex to be *Custos Rotulorum* of Hertfordshire, and of the town and liberty of St. Albans, desires you to give order for the necessary bill to be prepared to pass the Great Seal. [*Ibid. 3, p. 95 and S.P. Dom. Will., & Mary 4, No. 2.*]
- Jan. 2. Passes for Mrs. Catherine Vandevelde, and her daughter, to go to Whitehall. Holland; and for Mr. Charles St. Prix, to go to Holland or Flanders, recommended by Lord Dover, whose servant he is. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 38, p. 211.*]
- Jan. 2. Warrant to John Gellibrand, or Charles Maris, messengers in Whitehall. ordinary, to make diligent search for Mr. Roberts, and having found him to apprehend him and bring him before Lord Sydney, on the charge of maintaining a correspondence with their Majesties' enemies. [*Ibid.*]
- Jan. 2. Warrant for a ratification to Lady Katherine Stuart and Sir Kensington. Joseph Williams, her husband, of the "few mills, few farms, and duties of Islay." [*S.P. Dom. Scotland, Warrant Book 15, p. 52.*]

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- Jan. 2. Passes for Johanna Heuleur, to go to Harwich, and embark for
Whitehall. Holland ; and for Isaac de la Jaille, to go to Gravesend, and embark
for New England. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, p. 156.]
- Jan. 2. The Lords-Justices of Ireland to Viscount Sydney. In answer to
Dublin a reference to them of the petition [recited] of John Lovett and
Castle. others, praying for incorporation as a company to develop the fisheries
of Ireland, they state that they have considered the petition of
Mr. Lovett and are of opinion that such a grant would be of great
use to the Crown, and would employ many people who are poor and
in want of work. [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, p. 153.]
- Jan. 2. The Prince of Waldeck to the King. Wishes him health during
Culenburg. the coming year ; having written the enclosed memoir, he is unable
to write more than a few lines. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest*
12, No. 1.]
- Jan. 3. Commission for William Taylor, gent., to be ensign of the company,
Kensington. of which Major Archibald Row is captain in the regiment of foot
commanded by Col. Robert Hodges. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3,
p. 102.]
- Jan. 3. The King to the Lords of the Treasury ordering the payment of
the yearly salary of 20*l.* sterling, to Mr. Andrew Anderson as clerk
deputy in the Exchequer. [*S.P. Scotland, Warrant Book* 15,
p. 55.]
- Jan. 3. The King to the Lord Mayor of London, as to making a
Whitehall. collection in churches for the poor of London, in the same words as
that calendared under date 29th December 1689. [*H.O. King's*
Letter Book 1, p. 40.]
- Jan. 3. The same to the Bishop of London, on the foregoing subject and
Whitehall. in the same words as that already calendared under date 29th
December 1689. [*Ibid.*]
- Jan. 4. The Earl of Nottingham to Mr. Stock. I have received your
Whitehall. letter of the 30th of December, and have directed the persons
mentioned in it to be brought up in custody to me by the messengers
who will deliver this to you, and have ordered them to take your
directions in executing their warrants. I have the more reason to
suspect this " Lord Moldora because, upon enquiry, I cannot find there
is any person of that name in the king's service, neither can I meet with
any person who has heard of him." [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2,
p. 370.]
- Jan. 4. Warrant to Sir Henry Goodrick, lieutenant-general of the Ordnance,
Whitehall. directing him issue 60 "granadoes," 300 "hand-granadoes," 20
barrels of powder, 200 shovels, 100 pickaxes," 2 "fixt pettards,"
3 mortar pieces, 7 inches in diameter, with travelling carriages and
other materials, for service of the English forces in Scotland.
These stores are to be delivered to Lord Stair, and to be accompanied
by one experienced bombardier, and one "practitioner bombardier."
[*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, p. 229.]

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Jan. 4. Passes for Mr. Thomas Bitham, and a servant, to go to Holland or
Whitehall. Flanders. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 38, p. 211]; for Mrs. Catherine Palmer, and her servant, Mary Wynne, recommended by Sir John Lowther, to go to Flanders and to return; and for the Sieur Gustave Richard, to go to Holland, recommended by the Marquis de Ruvigny, and by the Minister and Elders of the French Church, Soho. [*Ibid.*, p. 212.]
- Jan. 4. Passes for Jacob Steur to go to Harwich and embark for Holland;
Whitehall. and for Mr. John How and Mr. Edward Honywood, and a servant, to go to Falmouth and embark for Spain. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, p. 156.]
- Jan. 4. Warrant to John Thompson, one of the Messengers in Ordinary;
Whitehall. to go to Sandwich in Kent, and take into custody three persons, one going by the name of "Blackford, Lord Moldora," and two others pretending to be his servants—who were lately taken at Deal, and thence carried before the Mayor of Sandwich—and to bring them to the Earl of Nottingham to be examined. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, p. 235.]
- Jan. 4. The same to Peter Newlyn, messenger in Ordinary, to go to Hythe,
Whitehall. in Kent, and receive into custody two Frenchmen seized in that town upon suspicion of being alien spies, and also John Inskipp, constable of West Hythe, apprehended for concealing and harbouring the said Frenchmen in his house, and to bring them in safe custody to the Earl of Nottingham. [*Ibid.*, p. 236.]
- Jan. 5. Proceedings upon the petition of Captain Christopher Billop.
Whitehall. Shows that he seized, on board a smack, Lord Preston, Mr. Elliot, and Mr. Assheton with a packet of letters going to France, and was afterwards commanded by Lord Sydney to stay in town with some persons who were to discover the late Bishop of Ely, Mr. Graham, Mr. Penn, and others, in order to secure them, which took up nearly two months' time. Though missing the three last named, he seized Father Franks, and others with many treasonable papers. In doing these services he lost "the good sight of one of his eyes through extreme cold," and having been ever since in the fleet, had not an opportunity of laying this matter before the King. There is the sum of 900*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.* or thereabouts due to his Majesty from the estate of Richard Parry deceased, who was collector of the fee farm rents of Driffin Cloyd in the county of Denbigh, for arrears due before the year 1676, when the growing rent was sold to William Chiffinch, Esq., for which arrears divers prosecutions have been had, but the same is still standing out and unpaid. Prays for a grant of the said arrears to be sued for at his own charge. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, p. 225.]
- Jan. 5. Pass for Lady Anne Hay, and a maid servant, to come from
Whitehall. France and to land in any port in England. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, p. 212.]
- Jan. 5. Warrant for a gift to John, Earl of Tweeddale, of the place and
office of Lord High Chancellor of Scotland. [*S.P. Scotland Warrant Book* 15, p. 56.]

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Jan. 5. Warrant for a yearly pension of 1,500*l.* to John, Earl of Tweeddale. [*S.P. Scotland Warrant Book 15, p. 57.*]

Jan. 5. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords-Justices. I need not say
Whitehall. anything concerning the money you wrote for, as I hope you have received it; it lay sometime at Chester waiting only for a wind. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book 1, p. 281.*]

Jan. $\frac{5}{15}$. The Prince of Waldeck to the King. Not being able to write
Culenburg. well I enclose copies of letters received. General Fleming thinks it would be well for the armies on the side of the Upper Rhine to assemble as soon as possible. Baron Goerts desires to learn your views as to his going to Vienna. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 12, No. 2.*]

Jan. 5. Extract from a letter written by Mr. Abraham Stock. Yesterday
Dover. morning I went to Hythe, where I found the Constable, mentioned in my last from Deal, in a tavern, drinking with some of his consorts, though in custody. I said but very little to him, for I found he was perfectly instructed; besides he is a very cunning fellow, and keeps an ale house at Butters (?) Bridge, two long miles from the sea side, but just in the roadway from Canterbury and other places, from whence great quantities of goods, and other things to be shipped off, are brought, and is likewise, in way upwards for what is brought ashore (*sic*).

I only asked him why he entertained such men; others spoke for him before he could open his mouth, and said he was not home, neither did he know they were in the house, but that his wife took them in, they pretending to be Dutch, and the like, and besides, being a public house they were not to examine who or what their guests were. He seems to make very light of it. I went from thence to prison to see the two Frenchmen; I asked them why they came ashore, they told me they wanted provisions, and so came to get some sheep, and that it blew hard after they were ashore. Four of the six who landed, could swim off to their boat, these two could not, so were left behind. A very fine excuse to cover their roguery!

First, as I am informed, the place where they landed is all beach, and no sheep near it for a good way, and besides that it was very fair weather, and if they were not as well acquainted with all peoples' ways and houses in all these parts, as I am in the way from the Exchange to Westminster, these Frenchmen could never have found that house; but they are old traders, as I found by their discourse and names. I asked who was their captain and what was their vessel, because many of those fellows have by-names. I did not know their captain by his true name, which is Gilles; they told me he went by the name of Mattis, which is as well known in all these parts, and in Dover, amongst the seamen, as any man here. The father and son have never, for these forty years, to my remembrance, followed any other trade than the wool and silk and the like. I asked what boat they had, they told me an open shallop only a little deck forward, and the like astern, upon each stood a gun, mounted upon carriages, and two small guns upon swivels on the side, and 17 men, and to justify their landing, one of them pulled

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out of his bosom a paper which is copy of their captain's commission, the last clause in which, they think, will help them from being taken as spies, and bring them off as prisoners-of-war. As soon as I saw the paper, I suspected, by its being so much worn, that it is a paper left ashore to serve upon all occasions, if any of their men are left ashore here as these are. Capt. John Knight who took them, and not Mr. Bassett, as I wrote in mistake, told me he searched as narrowly as possibly could be done, but found no paper, neither did they own they had any. [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, p. 191.]

Jan. 6. Passes for John Guygnard, a French protestant, to go to Holland, recommended by the Ministers and Elders of the French Church, London; for John Ennis, with his wife and three children, to go to Ireland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, p. 212]; and for the Sieur Phillipe Pomier, to go to Holland, recommended by Mons. L'Abastide St. Sebastian, lieutenant-colonel to the Marquis de Ruvigny, and by Mons. Du Bourdieu. [*Ibid.*, p. 213.]

Jan. 6. Warrant to the Attorney or Solicitor General, to grant the office of Procurator of Jersey to Daniel Messervy, gent., formerly held by Francis de Carteret, Esq., with reversion to Jeremiah Le Pin. [*Ibid.*, p. 214.]

Jan. 6. Warrant to Viscount Sydney and the Lords-Justices of Ireland to grant restitution of the temporalities of the see of Elphin to Simon, Bishop of Limerick from 4 December 1690, and a remission of the payment of first fruits. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office* 12, p. 422.]

Jan. 6. Viscount Sydney to the Commissioners of the Admiralty. I desire you will order protections to Robert Sanderson, Christopher Sanderson, and George Morris, that they may not be impressed for sea, being in their Majesties' special service. [*H.O. Admiralty* 3, p. 68.]

Jan. 7. Proceedings upon the Petition of Percival Brunskill, gent. He had formerly addressed himself to his Majesty for the office of *Custos Brevium* or for restoration to the surveyorship of fines of the Green Wax or a commissioner's place in the Alienation Office; and he now prays for compensation for his services and sufferings. Referred to Baron Atkins. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, p. 289.]

Jan. 7. Pass to come to England for certain persons unnamed, able to make discoveries of various designs against the Government. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, p. 213.]

Jan. 7. The King to the Earl of Tweeddale and the Commissioners of the Treasury of Scotland directing them to issue proclamation "to roup" the Customs. [*S.P. Scotland Warrant Book* 15, p. 58.]

Jan. 7. The same to the Ministers and Elders of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland. By our letter from the Hague, in February last, and in another in June from our court at Anderlecht, directed to the last General Assembly, we signified our care for the settlement of the Church in our ancient Kingdom of Scotland, and for bringing

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these ministers who formerly conformed to episcopacy, to an union with you in the church government by presbytry, as it is now established by law. And though we had fair assurances from the commission, of their willingness to take their brethren into ministerial communion, yet there hath not hitherto been such progress made in that matter as we expected.

It is represented to us that you are not a full Assembly, there being as great a number of the ministers in the Church of Scotland as you are, who are not allowed to be represented, though they were neither purged out upon the heads mentioned in the Act of Parliament by the general meeting or their delegates, nor by the last general assembly, during which time there was no stop put to your procedure or trials; yet our pleasure was to these "conform ministers," not to insist upon that point, but to apply to you "in the terms of a formula and declaration," which we have delivered to our Commissioner, being rather inclined that this union may be the more effectual and cordial, [and] that it should be an act of your own to receive and assume into church government and communion with you, such as shall address to you in these terms and subscribe to the Confession of Faith, which "clears" the soundness of their principles, as to the fundamental articles of the protestant religion.

It is not our meaning, or intention, to impose or protect scandalous ministers, and though more caution is necessary in the admission of persons to sacred orders, than allowing them that share of the government in the Church which is consequent to their ministry, and that scandals are neither to be presumed, nor lightly sustained against presbiters; and these ministers having some months ago, applied to the Commission, you might have had opportunity to understand their circumstances, and if anything scandalous should hereafter appear, they ought then to be turned out, notwithstanding you now receive them.

By all which a trial, in order to this union does not appear very necessary; yet for your satisfaction on that point, we will not desire you to admit any that may apply, against whom there shall be any accusation, supported by proof; but where no sufficient probations are adduced, we judge it just and necessary that you should admit these who apply and are not found scandalous, and that the trials be in open assembly. Such as are not guilty are to be received before the General Assembly rises. If so many accusations be brought in, that time will not allow of examination during the ordinary time of the sitting of the General Assembly, or that you cannot be absent from your parishes, you are to appoint two Commissioners, one to sit at Edinburgh, after the rising of the General Assembly, for discussing such accusations as the General Assembly cannot overtake, that may be brought against these conform ministers who shall apply, and reside upon the south side of the river Tay, and the other Commission to sit at Aberdeen within ten days after the rising of the General Assembly, to discuss such accusations as remain undetermined by the General Assembly against these ministers residing upon the north side of the river Tay, who shall apply to you; and that the trials may be the more impartial, speedy, and unsuspected, one half of the Commissioners shall

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be of you, the old presbyterian ministers, and the other half of those ministers who formerly conformed to episcopacy and are now to be received by you, against whom there is no accusation; which Commissions are to consist of 24 ministers at least, being 12 on each side, who are to sit without interruption till they determine these accusations, which may easily be finished before Whitsunday next.

You are to discourage malice and calumny, and proceed with diligent impartially, that those who are worthy may be admitted, and such as are scandalous ministers, whom we abhor, may be rejected, so as there may be a full representation of the whole Church in the next General Assembly.

We renew to you the assurance of our intention to protect you and to maintain the presbyterian government in the Church as established by law, and that you will not suffer incroachments or novelties to be intruded upon it, nor allow yourselves to be imposed upon by some hot, violent, spirits, who would carry you from moderation and charity, whose design is to confine the whole government of the Church in the hands of part of the ministers, which is inconsistent with the presbyterian grounds and the plan of church government established by Parliament in 1592 and lately ratified. We have sent to you the Earl of Lothian as Commissioner. [*S.P. Scotland Warrant Book 15, p. 58.*]

Jan. 7. Passes for Colonel Van Erffa, Colonel Vintinghoff, Major Duffelen, Whitehall. 9 captains, 16 lieutenants, 50 sergeants, and 30 servants, going over for recruits to complete the Danish forces in His Majesty's service to go to Harwich and embark for Holland; and for Colonel George Scheppe and 2 servants, going on their Majesty's service, to go to Harwich and embark for Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 157.*]

Jan. 7. Warrant to the Attorney-General to discharge from his fine Whitehall. Nicholas Gloster, convicted at the Old Baily for uttering certain seditious words, and sentenced to stand in the pillory, and to pay a fine of 20*l.* [*H.O. Warrant Books 6, p. 236.*]

Jan. 7. The Pensionary Heinsuis to the Prince of Waldeck. Asks for information about the artillery which the King will bring and of which he will take charge, as the subject has already been raised by Mons. Vander Myle. *Copy extract.* [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest, 12, No. 3.*]

Jan. 7. Princess Anne of Denmark to the King. I have already informed Berkeley House. the Duke of Portland that I am too ill to leave the house, and regret that I must, therefore, defer waiting on you. I trust soon to be well enough to have an interview. *Holograph.* [*Ibid., No. 4.*]

Jan. 7. Copy of a letter from Captain Wivell, commander of their Cork Harbour. Majesties' ship *Centurion*. The transport ships were not ready to sail with the Danes until last night at 8. Great neglect (*sic*) has been occasioned by not having enough ships, and several of them not manned or ready. I was forced to lend them about forty men as they could not sail. I am to let you know that the best ships of

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force, went to Bristol, the worst and of no force go to Flanders with me. By some underhand dealings they have put nearly 300 Danes on board seven great Dutch flyboats, laden with salt, which may be of great prejudice to the convoy.

[*Memoranda in the margin.*—The whole care of transporting the Danes was left to Mr. Van Homrigh by the Generals in Ireland.]

I am just sailing out of the harbour with about 30 sail, the *Chester* with me, and I sent an express last night to Kinsale, for the men of war and transport ships to sail this morning by day break, so I hope to join them to-night, when we will make the best of our way to the Downs for pilots to carry us to Flanders, but the Brigadier who is on board, who commands the Danes, cannot tell me where they are to land, nor have I any orders therein. This seems very strange for it has been for long understood by everyone concerned that the Danes were to go to Ostend, and this the captain might have known from Mr. Scravenmoer, or the Lords-Justices who received the King's orders therein. [*H.O. Admiralty 4, p. 195.*]

Jan. 8. Passes for Mrs. Eleanor, and Mrs. Christiana Arthur, and their
Whitehall. servant maids, Anne Gerrard, and Mary Hackett, to embark on any vessel coming from France, with exchanged prisoners and to land in any port of England, and go from thence to Dublin [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 38, p. 214*]; for the Sieur Henning Christian, Koch, an officer in Major-General Macklier's regiment to go to Holland, recommended by the Sieur Macklier Major-General of Swedes; for William Anderton, and John Farnworth, to go to Holland or Flanders; for Mrs. Frances Baillon, and Cecile Favane, with their goods, to embark on the first ship which leaves England for France, with prisoners for exchange; and for Mrs. Margaret Chilton, with her two daughters, Margaret and Catherine, to go to Holland or Flanders. [*Ibid., p. 215.*]

Jan. 8. Count de Windisgratz to the King. I thank you for your
The Hague. letter, communicating what should be done with regard to his Imperial Majesty. I think it my duty to write and inform you what the Prince of Lichtenstein, Ambassador to his Imperial Majesty, told me about the Pope's sentiments. His Holiness no longer regards with indifference the war that is wrecking the peace of Europe, but is most anxious to bring about a universal peace, and to that end intends to send Nuncios-Extraordinary to the courts of the Emperor, Spain, and France. If this universal peace cannot be brought about, he would endeavour to obtain peace in Italy. The writer then gives details of the interview with the Pope on the affairs of Turkey and the proceedings of France. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 12, No. 5.*]

Jan. 8. The Prince of Waldeck to the same. Acknowledges instructions
Culenburg. as to the concert proposed in the presence of Count Windisgratz and the Pensionary. Hopes for good from the change in the Government of the Low Countries. Refers to the despatch of troops to Piedmont. *Postscript.*—Count de Solms informs me of the enemy's movements between Namur and Charleroy and asks for instructions as to his conduct towards the Elector of Bavaria.

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Difficulties arise with the English, Scotch and other troops here as to the payments they should make to the hospitals. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 12, No. 6.*]

Jan. 8. The same to Baron Schoning. Regrets that it is not in the
Culenburg. Baron's power to command the troops of Saxony to march. Contemplates making a diversion in march and fears that time may be lost if the troops are not moved. *Copy.* [*Ibid., No. 7.*]

Jan. 9. The Earl of Nottingham to Dr. Wallis. The King has commanded
Whitehall. me to present you with 100*l.* which is ready to be paid you as soon as you appoint any person to receive it. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 370.*]

Jan. 9. The same to the Commissioners of the Treasury. Having laid
Whitehall. before the King this afternoon, at the Cabinet Council, a letter I have received from Consul Baker, I enclose you the extract of it, so that you may lay the same before this Majesty, and issue out such orders as shall be necessary on this behalf. [*Ibid., p. 371.*] *Enclosing:—*

*Extract of a letter from Mr. Thomas Baker his Majesty's Consul at Algiers. I have received a letter from the Commissioners of Prizes enclosing a bill of exchange for ten thousand and eighty-seven reals the proceeds of the Genoese prize which I am obliged to pay unto the Dey in weighty Spanish dollars, at the rate of eight reals each, without any deduction; for according to the tenor of the bill drawn by Mr. Robertson there will be 40 per cent. loss to his Majesty, gold being 5 per cent. less value than plate, and the exchange between Cadiz, and this place 35 per cent. I have been forced to pay for the carpenter, so often mentioned, and have taken up a few at 35 per cent. interest, half of his ransom, being 400 dollars. I pray that both these sums be speedily sent hither by a man-of-war taking in the said money at Cadiz, or remitted to Leghorn to Mr. Ball or the Consul. I have dispensed almost all his Majesty's cloth and shall stand in great want of five pieces more to be done up in half pieces. A great part of that which I brought proving so ordinary that I have been several times out of countenance when I made presents of it, and the violets and crimson were false dyes. Algiers, Oct. 11, 1691. [*Ibid., p. 371.*]*

Jan. 9. Passes for Mrs. Dorothy Williams, Benjamin Williams, John
Whitehall. Bonnington, Adam Foxwell, and William Turner, to go to Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 38, p. 215*]; and for John de Lamonnerie, a captain-lieutenant in Major-General's Chauvet's regiment, and Martin Rogewangen, his servant, ditto. [*Ibid., p. 216.*]

Jan. 9. Passes for Mary Chayer to go to Harwich and embark for
Whitehall. Holland; and for John Vonch, and his wife, to go to Harwich and embark for Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 157.*]

Jan. 9. Viscount Sydney to the Lords-Justices. Charles Allen, a servant
Whitehall. of mine, and one of your pursuivants, having formerly had your licence for dispensing with his personal attendance upon you in that employment for twelve months, which is nearly expired, I desire

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you to renew the licence for 12 months longer. [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book 1, p. 144.*]

Jan. 9. The Earl of Nottingham to the same. I am commanded by the
Whitehall. King to acquaint you, that you should not have made it a secret that his Majesty designed the regiment of 1,400 men (which he commanded you to form) for the service of the Emperor; for if they have any hopes of being employed in his own service, they will look upon themselves in a deceived manner, and will most probably, when they get on the other side of the sea, desert and go into the French service as the last did, which his Majesty sent from the Isle of Wight to Hamburg. You must, therefore, plainly tell them the King's intentions in this matter, that they may know the engagement into which they enter. His Majesty would not have you detain the transport ships in pay, which you designed for carrying these Irish, because there cannot presently be a convoy for them; and before the convoy can arrive in Ireland there will be other ways of transporting them. The unnecessary expenses of the demurrage of these transport ships will thus be saved. This is all the King has ordered upon your letter of the 2nd instant. [*Ibid., p. 281.*]

Jan. 10. Warrant to John Thompson, messenger in ordinary, to make strict
Whitehall. and diligent search for the Sieur Du Quesne, Comte Du Morant, and having found him, to apprehend and seize him, as an alien enemy, and to bring him to be examined. [*H.O Warrant Book 6, p. 237.*]

Jan. 11. Proceedings upon the petition of Sir Thomas Southwell, bart,
Whitehall. showing that soon after the King landed in England he raised 100 horse in the county of Limerick, and maintained them at his own charge during two months at a cost of 500*l.* That when his measures were disappointed he attempted with his party to break through the enemy, and to reach Londonderry or Enniskillen. That on his attempts being overpowered, he and his party were tried and condemned as traitors, and were kept for 15 months in a gaol at Galway, and were reprieved by warrants purchased with great charge. That for supporting the poorest sort of 190 prisoners, and in procuring four or five reprieves he was forced to borrow 500*l.* which is now demanded from him. That during their imprisonment the Earl of Clanricard who was their Governor, sent them word to prepare for death, but the Earl of Seaford being then accidentally there, taking compassion on the petitioner had leave to carry him into Scotland which was done accordingly on the 1st of May 1690, and during his stay there he prevailed with the said Earl who brought him to his Majesty's party.

And whereas the 500*l.* borrowed for the support of those who were then suffering for his Majesty and the protestant cause, which said sum is now to be repaid, which cannot be performed by the petitioner, because it wou'd be too heavy a burden for him, considering that his estate near Limerick is so much ruined, he prays that some public meaus may be found for the payment of the 500*l.* Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book, 1, p. 226.*]

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- Jan. 11. Proceedings upon the petition of Thomas Neale, esq., showing that
Whitehall. there have been, for want of heirs, escheats of estates in the plantations in America, which of right belong to the Crown, yet no advantage of such escheats has happened for want of due looking after. The petitioner having now settled a postage in those countries, and having thereby a better opportunity than others, prays for a grant of such escheats not yet granted to others, to be by him or his assigns recovered, for the term of 21 years, rendering one moiety of what he and they shall thereby get clear, or upon other terms and conditions as the Treasury shall order. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 227.*]
- Jan. 11. Warrant to the Clerk of the Signet attending, to prepare a bill
Kensington. to pass the Privy Seal, containing a warrant to the Treasury, to pay the Baron de Frise, or his assigns, the sum of 5*l.* *per diem*, he having been sent Envoy to the Elector of Saxony. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 38, p. 216.*]
- Jan. 11. Pass for Mr. Richard Holcomb, to embark on the next vessel which
Whitehall. shall sail from England to France with prisoners for exchange. *Memorandum*:—"This pass, being for a servant of the Duchess of Portsmouth, was directed by the King upon Lord Sydney's moving for it;" it was renewed on 3rd February following, with permission to return, added. [*Ibid.*, p. 217.]
- Jan. 11. The King to the Privy Council of Scotland. We have nominated
Kensington. the Earl of Lothian as Commissioner for holding the general assembly at Edinburgh upon the 15th instant, and have sent him down instructed to that end. In case, by ill weather or other accident, he shall not be able to keep that diet, you are to adjourn the general assembly, either by proclamation or by sending one of your number to meet with the assembly, and as our Commissioner for that diet, to adjourn it to such time as you understand the Earl of Lothian can be present. [*S.P. Scotland Warrant Book 15, p. 60.*]
- Jan. 11. The same to the Episcopal Ministers in Scotland, "who have now
Kensington. addressed his Majesty." We have received your addresses by the bearers; you shall experience the good effects of our protection. We doubt not of your duty in uniting with your brethren, the Presbyterian ministers in the terms we have "been at pains to adjust for you;" the formula will be communicated to you by the Commissioner. [*Ibid.*]
- Jan. 11. Instructions for the Earl of Lothian, Commissioner to the general
assembly of the Church of Scotland:—
(1.) The union amongst ministers, that the Church may be planted and settled, is our principal design in this general assembly, and you are to endeavour that the general assembly follow what we have proposed in our letter to them before they fall upon other business to divert them.
(2.) You are to endeavour that the general assembly shall "assume" 150 of these ministers, who formerly served under episcopacy, in the northern shires, upon their application in the formula of an address, and upon their offering to sign the test or

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declaration hereto subjoined, without further enquiry or trial; because these ministers in the north are generally acceptable to their people; and you are to endeavour that the general assembly shall receive 30 ministers in the south upon their application in manner aforesaid, especially of the presbyteries of Dunbar, Haddington, Stirling, and Dunfermline.

(3.) Where appeals are brought in, or complaints from ministers or paroches in relation to the choosing or imposing of elders, you are to see justice done impartially, according to law, and to prevent heats and animosities; and that the general assembly be not diverted from the union and receiving of their brethren, you are to endeavour to get a committee named, consisting of equal numbers of the most prudent and judicious of both parties, to whom the general assembly may remit, to make enquiry into these complaints with you, to be reported to the next general assembly.

(4.) Whatever ministers have been put out since our letter in February last from the Hague was known—which stopped any further turning out of ministers—you are to require the general assembly to repone in the same condition they were then in.

(5.) The general assembly cannot conveniently sit above 20 days, or a month at furthest, at which time (or sooner if they please) you are to dissolve this general assembly and appoint a new one upon the ——— day of ——— 1693, unless we see cause to call it sooner *pro re nata*, and you are to take care that the Act runs in these terms: that you, as our Commissioner, do dissolve this general assembly and call the new one. [S.P. Scotland Warrant Book 15, p. 60.] Appended:

The formula of the address and test or declaration to be signed by those ministers who formerly served under episcopacy:

To his grace, their Majesties' Commissioner, and the general assembly met at Edinburgh.

The undersubscribers for ourselves and our constituents, ministers of the gospel in Scotland

Humbly shew—

That since episcopacy is abolished and presbyterian government established by Act of Parliament, as it was established in the year 1592, and we being desirous to exercise the holy function wherewith we are invested in our several stations for the glory of God, advancement of religion, their Majesties' service and the peace of the nation, do therefore humbly desire that all stops and impediments may be taken off, so that we may be permitted to act as presbyters in presbyteries, synods, and general assemblies, in concurrence with the presbyterian ministers in the government of the Church as now by law established.

The test or declaration to be signed by all those who shall be assumed:—

I, ——— do sincerely declare and promise that I will submit to the presbyterian government of the Church as it is now by law established in this kingdom, under their Majesties King William and Queen Mary by presbyteries, provincial synods, and a general assembly, and that I will, as becomes a minister of the gospel, heartily concur with the said government for the

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suppressing of sin and wickedness, the promoting of piety and the purging of the church of all erroneous and scandalous ministers. And I do further promise that I will subscribe the confession of faith and the larger and shorter catechisms now confirmed by Act of Parliament as containing the doctrine of the protestant religion professed in this kingdom. [S.P. Scotland Warrant Book 15, p. 61.]

Jan. 11. The King to the Privy Council of Scotland. "We have signified
Kensington. the utmost of mercy, gentleness, and compassion to those Highlanders who have continued so long in open rebellion, whereof many of their leaders stand convicted by our Parliament and condemned as traitors. Now that all of them have refused the favourable and advantageous offers we made them and several of their chieftains and many of their clans have not taken the benefit of our gracious indemnity, we consider it indispensable for the weal of that our kingdom, to apply the necessary severities of law. To that end we have given orders to Sir Thomas Levingston to employ our troops (which we have already conveniently posted) to cut off these obstinate rebels by all manner of hostility. And we do require you to give him your assistance and concurrence in all things that may conduce to that service. And because these rebels, to avoid our forces, may withdraw themselves, their families, goods or cattle, to lurk or be concealed amongst their neighbours, we require and authorise you to emit a proclamation to be published at all the market crosses of these or the adjacent shires, where the rebels reside, discharging, upon the highest penalty the law allows, any reset [receipt] of, or correspondence or intercommuning with, these rebels. You will know, before this comes to your hands, who have taken the benefit of the indemnity and are thereby safe, and who have not, that the names of the leaders, in particular, and their clans and tenants in general, who have been all engaged and involved with them, may be expressed, that nobody, through ignorance, may be insnared." [*Ibid.*, p. 62.]

Jan. 11. Warrant to the Earl of Leven, captain of Edinburgh Castle, to
Kensington. deliver "granades, shovels, and powder" out of stores there to Sir Thomas Levingston for service in the Highlands, and to receive a similar quantity of the same at Leith out of the ship of which Andrew Simpson is skipper. [*Ibid.*]

Jan. 11. Instructions, signed by the King, to Sir Thomas Levingston. You
Kensington. are to march our troops, which are now posted at Inverlochy and Inverness, to act against these Highland rebels, who have not taken the benefit of our indemnity, "by fire and sword and all manner of hostility, to burn their houses, seize or destroy their goods or cattle, plenishing, or clothes, and to cut off the men."

To that end you are to join the troops or divide them in parties, as you see cause or opposition. The troops at Inverness lie most conveniently to be employed against Glen Moriston and Glengarry; the detachment of the Earl of Argyll's regiment at Inverlochy, with what you see proper to send out of that garrison, and of the independent companies there, may be employed to reduce the Isle of Skye and the castle of Island Donald; but these troops would require to be conveyed by water.

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You will understand these matters better upon the place, and we leave it to your discretion.

The Earl of Argyll having legal right to Sir John Maclean's estate, and most part of that clan having already taken the oaths of allegiance, you are to act in relation to the Macleans by the Earl of Argyll's advice.

You are to endeavour to seize the house of Invergarry and to put a garrison there.

That the rebels may not think themselves absolutely desperate, we allow you to own powers to give terms and quarters, but we are so convinced of the necessity of severity, and that they cannot be reclaimed, that we will not allow you to give any other terms to chieftains, heritors, or leaders, but to be prisoners of war, whereby their lives are safe. But for all other things they must "render" on mercy and take the oath of allegiance.

If the yeomen and the commonalty be content to take the oath of allegiance, render their arms on oath, and be content to take new tacks, from the governor of Inverlochy, or whom else we shall appoint, of their possessions at the rental they presently pay; in that case, we will allow you to give them "quarters" and indemnities, for their lives and fortunes, and it is our interest to protect them from the soldiers or from being plundered.

We have written to our Privy Council to assist you and to emit a proclamation "discharging to reset" the rebels' persons or goods, if any shall transgress this proclamation, you are to use the "resetters" as parties engaged with the rebels.

We have ordered Colonel Hill at Inverlochy and Bailly Dieff at Inverness, to make provisions for the subsistence and transport of necessities to our troops and what else you find needful for carriage or otherwise. We empower you to call for assistance of sheriffs, justices of peace, or other magistrates, and in case you cannot find that assistance that is necessary in an expedition, we authorize you to command or make use of anything you find necessary for the troops, but with the greatest ease and tenderness to the country you can.

By our command our Secretary has written to several chieftains to send some of their men with a fortnight's provisions to assist our troops and engage them in the destruction of the rebels; you may call for them or entertain them, as you see fit. [*S.P. Scotland Warrant Book 15, p. 63.*]

Jan. 11. Warrant for a gift of the office of one of their Majesties' chaplains-
Kensington. in-ordinary to Mr. Thomas Hoge, minister at Culteran (*sic*). [*Ibid.*]

Jan. 11. The Prince of Waldeck to the King. Castleton's regiment has
Culenburg. arrived and gone to Bergen op Zoom. Count de Solms has found quarters for two regiments, one of cavalry and the other of dragoons in Brabant. Movements of the French army. I expect Count de Solms will write as to the affairs of Groningen. Strength and condition of the regiments. The Count's project to send Lieutenant-General Mackay is impracticable, owing to the difficulties which would arise with the Prince of Brabazon [Brabenzon] and the King of Spain. I hear that the marriage between the Elector of Saxony

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and the Princess of Denmark has been broken off. There is trouble with the troops in Zell; had the present Prince of Hanover as much firmness as the late Prince, his brother, this trouble need not have caused any disquietude. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 12, No. 8.*]

Jan. 12. Commission for Charles King, esq.; to be captain of the troop
Kensington. lately commanded by Sir Albert Cunningham, deceased, in Colonel Robert Echlin's regiment of dragoons. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 3, p. 102.*]

Jan. 12. Proceedings upon the petition of Colonel William Stewart praying
Whitehall. for the payment of 2,280*l.* which he laid out for the King's service in Ireland. Referred to the Treasury; the Earl of Ranelagh and Sir Charles Fox having reported favourably upon the petitioner's allegations. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Books 2, p. 289.*]

Jan. 12. Passes and post warrant for Mr. William Carstairs, gent., with
Whitehall. three post horses and a guide, to go from London to Edinburgh [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 38, p. 217.*]; and for the ship the *Arms of Copenhagen*, to sail from London, to France, and from thence to Copenhagen with her lading of salmon and other goods. [*Ibid., p. 218.*]

Jan. 12. Warrant to the Keeper of Newgate, to take into custody Claudius
Whitehall. Willet, who stands accused of having published certain dangerous and seditious libels against the Government. [*Ibid., p. 217.*]

Jan. 12. Pass for Etienne Le Fevure to go to Harwich and embark for
Whitehall. Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 157.*]

Jan. $\frac{1}{2}$. The Prince of Waldeck to the King. Has received the orders
 $\frac{1}{2}$. Culenburg. from the King and has informed the Count de Solms of them, who will attend to the two battalions at Namur at the request of the Prince of Vaudmont. The Bishop of Munster desires to exchange prisoners which will be done. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 12, No. 9.*]

Jan. 13. Commissions for Edward Gleast, clerk, to be chaplain of the
Kensington. regiment of foot commanded by Col. William Beveridge. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 3, p. 102.*]; and for Richard Smith, esq., to be major of the regiment of foot commanded by Col. Richard Brewer and captain of a company in the same regiment. [*Ibid., p. 105.*]

Jan. 13. Warrant appointing Algernon, Earl of Essex to be lord-lieutenant
Kensington. of Hertfordshire. [*Ibid.*]

Jan. 13. Proceedings upon the petition of John, Earl of Bath. Shows
Whitehall. that the lands of Pallas, &c., were, by letters patent from Charles II., granted to the late George, Duke of Albemarle, and his heirs and that the same, after his decease, descended to Christopher his son, who settled the same on the petitioner and his heirs; that by virtue of the same title the petitioner is in possession of other lands of the said Duke in Ireland, excepting the lands above mentioned, which are seized on by the Commissioners of the Revenue in Ireland, and disposed of as the property of one Esmond, whose ancestors were

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the proprietors thereof, in time of the rebellion before the said Acts of Settlement; to all which the petitioner is entitled by the laws and statutes of Ireland. Prays for an order to put him in possession of the said lands. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 2, p. 290.*]

Jan. 13. Proceedings upon the petition of Roger Sizer, commissary to
Whitehall. the Pay Office, for an order to the Paymaster-General of Ireland to pay him certain sums which are due to him from different persons. Referred to the Paymaster of the Forces in Ireland. [*Ibid., p. 291.*]

Jan. 13. The Earl of Nottingham to the Postmaster-General. I desire you
Whitehall. to order the master of the packet boat at Falmouth to receive on board the Count of Valsasain, Don Gonzalo Chacon, and others, with all their servants, goods and necessities, and to carry them to Spain. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 372.*]

Jan. 13. Passes for Mons. Estienne Ernauld to come from Holland, Flanders,
Whitehall. or France; for Jean Couper, one of the King's footmen, to go to Holland; and for Mrs. Margaret, and Mrs. Mary Brent, and Anne Waters; their maid servant, to go to Flanders. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 38, p. 218.*]

Jan. 13. Warrant to the Attorney or Solicitor General, to prepare a bill,
Kensington. containing a pardon to John Auchmouty, William Deanes, John Livingston, Alexander Gawne, Robert Johnston, Patrick Cunningham, and James Innis, of high treason for levying war against their Majesties in England in 1689, whereof they stand convicted. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 238.*]

Jan. 13. The King to ———. Whereas by Act of Parliament, made in
Kensington. 14 Charles II. (entitled an Act for ordering the forces in several counties of this Kingdom) it is provided that, in regard of the extraordinary duties which the London forces may be put to for our safety, and for suppressing and preventing insurrection, it shall be lawful for the lieutenants of London, by our warrant, to impose and levy as much money as they need for defraying the arrears and necessary charges of the Militia of London, with ammunition, &c., in such manner as the assessment then was levied, and not exceeding in any one year the proportion of one month's tax which the said city then paid towards the tax of 70,000*l. per mensem*; We are now given to understand by our lieutenancy of London that the Militia are much indebted and in arrear for past services, and consequently less able to serve us in the future. We therefore direct you to impose and levy for one year, to be accounted and commence from the feast of St. Michael last past, as much money as is needful for defraying the necessary charges of such duties of those forces, according to the rules prescribed by the said Act. [*H.O. King's Letter Book 1, p. 40.*]

Jan. 13. Viscount Sydney to the Lords of the Admiralty. Mons. Thar-
Whitehall. moylen, a merchant and subject of Denmark, has represented to the King that the ship the *House of Gravestein*, whereof he is owner,

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and freighted on his proper account, was taken in her voyage by their Majesties' ship the *Tiger*, Capt. Thomas Cole, commander, and afterwards, with her lading, discharged by the Court of Admiralty; but between the time of her capture and her being so discharged, the said Capt. Cole had embezzled a considerable quantity of brandy, part of her said lading which has not hitherto been restored. You are to examine the matter, and give necessary directions in it, that the party concerned may receive satisfaction for the damage he has sustained. [*H.O. Admiralty* 3, p. 68.]

Jan. 14. Commissions for Hugh Smith, gent., to be ensign of the company of which Captain Edward Woodcock is captain in Charles Earl of Monmouth's regiment of foot [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, p. 230]; for Paul Piere Le Bas, esq., to be ensign to Capt. Charles Holburne in Sir David Collier's regiment of foot [*Ibid.* 3, p. 103]; and for William Scot, gent., to be lieutenant to the said Capt. Holburne. [*Ibid.*, p. 106.]

Jan. 14. Proceedings upon the petition of Thomas Neale, esq. Shows that the late King James granted, in the third year of his reign, to the Duke of Albemarle and his assigns all mines of gold, silver, lead, tin, copper, and all mines, minerals, etc., of salt petre, and salts whatsoever in all the American plantations, except New England, Virginia, and the northward parts of Carolina, for the term of 57 years paying to the Crown the sixth part of the value or proceeds. And forasmuch as the said mines have not yet been discovered nor opened, and no profit thereby to the Crown, he prays for a lease of the same on the conditions aforesaid for the like, or some other term of years. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, p. 227.]

Jan. 14. Proceedings upon the report of the Attorney-General concerning Mr. Patrickson's petition. The report runs: I have considered this petition and if the rivers of Irt and End (*sic*) and other waters in Cumberland be plentifully stocked with horse mussels or mother-of-pearl as is suggested in this petition, it seems probable to me that this establishing of the fishing trade within the limits aforesaid may be of considerable advantage to the undertakers and of public benefit by employing a great number of poor people. And for the encouragement of the petitioner and those persons that are willing to be concerned with him in the carrying on the said fishery by a joint stock I conceive your Majesty may grant them a charter of incorporation. Granted accordingly. [*Ibid.*, p. 228.]

Jan. 14. Proceedings upon the petition of Francis Marshall for an order to the Treasury for payment of money due to him for bringing over Colonel Earle from Ireland. Referred to the Treasury. [*Ibid.* 2, p. 291.]

Jan. 14. The Earl of Nottingham to Dr. Wallis. Will you decipher the enclosed letter if you can and send it to me. There is not much of it in cypher which may make it more difficult to find out the meaning; but if it is discovered I believe it may contain something of importance to their Majesties. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, p. 372.]

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- Jan. 14. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Great Seal.
Whitehall. The King commands me to acquaint you that he would have you remove Mr. John Robins from being one of the justices of the peace in the Tower Hamlets, and would have you cause Mr. Robert Bullock, of Edmonton, to be inserted in the commission of the peace for the county of Middlesex and to be one of the *quorum*. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 373.*]
- Jan. 14. Viscount Sydney to Lord ———. A battalion of the first regi-
Whitehall. ment of the foot guards going to embark at Deptford, in order to their transportation to Flanders with the first fair wind, his Majesty has commanded me to desire you to give directions that some of the City or Company's barges may be in readiness and appointed to carry them from London to Deptford. [*Ibid. 3, p. 95.*]
- Jan. 14. The same to [the Postmaster-General]. Mr. Robert Watte being
Whitehall. recommended to me as a very fit person to be postmaster of the city of Hereford, I desire you will appoint him as such. [*Ibid., p. 96.*]
- Jan. 14. Warrant to Sir Henry Goodrick, to cause certain arms to be
Whitehall. issued for Col. Sir James Leslie's regiment of foot in Scotland. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2, p. 230.*]
- Jan. 14. Warrant to the Keeper of Newgate, to keep in custody Claudius
Whitehall. Willet, indicted for high treason in compassing and imagining the death and destruction of the King and Queen. *Memorandum.*—Mr. Aaron Smith said that when this commitment was directed and drawn no *heabeas corpus* had been brought upon the former commitment; and this was sent to the Keeper of Newgate the night it was signed and dated. [*S.P. Dom., Warrant Book 38, p. 219.*]
- Jan. 14. Like warrant to John Bale, messenger in ordinary, to make
Whitehall. diligent search for Martin Powell, and having found him to apprehend him for high treason. [*Ibid., p. 220.*]
- Jan. 14. Passes for Mary Aspell, Joan Blanchfeild, and two children, to
Whitehall. embark on the next ship which goes from England to France with prisoners for exchange [*Ibid., p. 219*]; for Mr. Anthony Vane, to come from France to England on board the first ship which comes from thence with prisoners for exchange; recommended by the Earl of Feversham. [*Ibid., p. 220.*]
- Jan. 14. Warrant to John, Archbishop of Canterbury, to grant his dispen-
Whitehall. sation to William Wotton, B.A., for holding, together with the vicarage of Laycock in Wiltshire, the rectory of Llandrillo in the county of Denbigh, and diocese of St. Asaph. [*H.O. Church Book 1, p. 119.*]
- Jan. 14. Pass for the Count of Valsasain, Don Gonzalo Chacon, Delvaus, and
Whitehall. Captain Don Manuel Ossorio, with all their servants, etc., to go to Falmouth and embark for Spain. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 157.*]
- Jan. 14. Leave granted to Thomas Rowney, junior, esq., high sheriff of
Whitehall. Oxfordshire to reside out of the said county. [*H.O. King's Letter Book 1, p. 42.*]

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- Jan. 14. The Prince of Waldeck to the King. I learn from your letters
Culenburg. that you hold a contrary opinion to mine as expressed in my letter
of the 27th of December; this knowledge increases my illness. I
propose to go to Brussels, if well enough. Does your Majesty desire
to raise a second army for the Elector? Mentions the proposal of
Mons. Doppt (Dopft?) to go to Flanders. [*S.P. Dom King William's
Chest 12, No. 10.*]
- Jan. 14. Viscount Sydney to John Crump. You are required to cause
Whitehall. a stop or embargo to be laid on all ships in any port or harbour
within my Vice-Admiralty, only excepting such ships as trade
coast-wise, or to Ireland, or the islands of Jersey, and Guernsey,
and such as shall be employed in their Majesties' service, or are
permitted to sail to the East Indies, Africa, Italy, or any other parts
by order of his Majesty in Council, or such as having been first
cleared to other trades, have brought, or shall bring, any of their
Majesties' forces from Ireland, and such others for whom sufficient
bond shall be given for their going to Flanders or the more northern
parts of Europe. [*H.O. Admiralty 3, p. 69.*]
- Jan. 15. Commission for Lewis Duplessis, to be lieutenant of the company
Kensington. of which Captain William Harmer is captain, in Lord Monmouth's
regiment of foot. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2, p. 232.*]
- Jan. 15. Warrant to John Bale, messenger in ordinary, to search diligently
Whitehall. for — Gilstop, and to apprehend him for uttering treasonable words
against their Majesties. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 38, p. 221.*]
- Jan. 15. Passes for Anna Lindemans, a soldier's wife, and her three
Whitehall. children, to go to Holland [*Ibid.*, p. 220]; for Mr. Richard Margot,
and a boy, to go from London to Plymouth [*Ibid.*, p. 221]; and
for Mrs. Maido (*sic*) Macdonnell, to go to France on board the first
ship with prisoners for exchange. [*Ibid.*, p. 222.]
- Jan. $\frac{15}{25}$. Memorandum by the Prince of Waldeck. He has received the
Culenburg. King's letter of the $\frac{8}{18}$ th instant, with his orders. Owing to the
uncertainty of the movements of the Electors of Saxony and
Brandenburg, matters on the Upper Rhine are difficult to regulate.
Nothing is heard of the arrival of the Elector of Bavaria. Affairs
are in a bad condition in Flanders. Refers to the demands of
Count de Solms and the Prince de Vaudemont. The artillery and
ammunition for Namur from Maestricht are delayed. [*S.P. Dom.
King William's Chest 12, No. 11.*]
- Jan. 15. Maximillian Emanuel, Elector of Bavaria, to the King. Thanks
Munich. his Majesty for the letter he has just received, informing him that
he has been made Governor of the Low Countries, which
appointment he owes to the good offices of the King. He is starting
immediately for Vienna, and most anxious to remedy, as soon as
possible, the state of affairs existing in the Low Countries. *Holograph.*
[*Ibid.*, No. 12.]
- Jan. $\frac{15}{25}$. The Prince of Waldeck to the King. Thanks him for the letter
Culenburg. he has written to him; hopes he will be pleased with the accounts
he is sending. He is still very ill. [*Ibid.*, No. 13.]

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Jan. 15. Viscount Sydney to the Lords of the Admiralty. Being informed that two French men-of-war, of a very considerable strength, are ready to sail from Rochefort, in order to join five other great ships from Brest, and to cruise, this winter, on this side of Cape Finisterre, I have thought fit to advise you thereof, that you may give such orders thereupon as you shall judge fit for preventing any of our merchant ships, or others, from being "snapped" by them. [*H.O. Admiralty* 3, p. 70.]

Jan. 16. Proceedings upon the petition of Col. Thomas Burk, and Helen, Countess-Dowager of Clanricarde, his wife. Shows that the said Col. Burk commanded a troop of guards in person, in the Irish army at Limerick at the time of the surrender thereof, and was fully comprised within the benefit of the Articles, and pursuant thereunto, by express order of Baron de Ginckle, was put into actual possession of Portumna, and all other lands belonging to the petitioners in the province of Connaught, as by certificate may appear. That upon division of the Irish forces the petitioner embraced his Majesty's service before any other, and has since subsisted the said troop at his expence, ready to march where his Majesty should command. That his wife went into France in August last for recovery of her health, and upon the surrender of Limerick, the General's pass was obtained for her to return. Notwithstanding this, by unjust contrivance of some private persons, pretending an interest in part of his estate, the petitioner and his wife were, the last Michaelmas term, indicted of high treason in the court of King's Bench in Ireland. The Lords-Justices of Ireland, upon his complaint, declared the said proceedings were fraudulent and contrary to justice, but could not relieve the petitioners without order from the King.

The petitioners pray his Majesty to order the said indictment to be quashed, and all further proceedings thereupon against them to be discharged, the colonel being ready to give sufficient security for his wife's speedy return and constant obedience. Referred to the Lord's-Justices of Ireland for report. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, p. 229.]

Jan. 16. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Treasury. I send you by the King's command the enclosed copy of a letter from the Lords-Justices and Council of Ireland to me concerning the transportation of horses, &c. from England and Scotland into Ireland, duty free, so that you may give such directions in the matters proposed by them as shall be requisite. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, p. 373.]

Jan. 16. Instructions, signed by the King, for Sir Thomas Levingston:—

The copy of that paper given in by McDonald of Auchteraw, has been shewn to us. We formerly granted passes to Buchan and Canon, and we authorise and empower you to grant to them, and ten servants to each of them, leave to come freely and safely to Leith, and from that place to be transported to the Netherlands before the —— (1) day of March next; to go from thence where they please, without any stop or trouble.

(1) Blank in original.

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We allow you to receive the submissions of Glengarry, or those with him, upon their taking the oath of allegiance and delivering up the house of Invergarry ; to be safe, as to their lives, but as to their estates they must depend upon our mercy.

In case you find that the house of Invergarry cannot probably be taken in this season of the year, with the artillery and other provisions that you can bring there, we leave it to your discretion to give Glengarry the assurance of an entire indemnity for life and fortune, upon the delivery of his house and arms, and taking the oath of allegiance. In this you are allowed to act as you find the circumstance of the affair requires. But it were much better that these who have not taken the benefit of our indemnity, in the terms and within the "dyet," prefixed by our proclamation, should be obliged to "render" upon mercy ; and the taking of the oath of allegiance is indispensable, others having already taken it. "If McKean of Glencoe and that tribe can be well separated from the rest, it will be a proper vindication of the public justice to extirpate that set of thieves." The "double of these instructions are only communicated to Col. Hill." [*S.P. Scotland Warrant Book 15, p. 64.*]

- Jan. 16. Instructions, signed by the King, for Colonel Hill. A copy of the foregoing. "The double of these instructions are only communicated to Sir Thomas Levingston." [*Ibid., p. 65.*]
- Jan. 16. Warrant for a Commission to John Aitkin for being their Majesties' Secretary at War to all the Forces in Scotland, [*Ibid., p. 66.*]
- Jan. 16. Commission to Captain John Erskine to have the precedence of a lieutenant-colonel. [*Ibid., p. 67.*]
- Jan. 16. Commissions for William Baillie to be captain of Captain Cunningham's company in Colonel John Buchan's regiment of foot ; for Colin Campbell to be captain of a company in the Earl of Argyll's regiment of foot ; for David Kennedy to be captain-lieutenant of his own troop in the regiment of foot of which he is colonel ; for David Creighton to be lieutenant of Sir William Douglas of Caver's troop in the royal regiment of dragoons commanded by Sir Thomas Levingston [*S.P. Scotland Warrant Book 15, p. 69*] ; for James Urquhart to be lieutenant of Major Archibald Paton's troop in Col. Richard Cunningham's regiment of dragoons ; for Robert Hamilton to be captain-lieutenant of Col. John Buchan's company in his own regiment of foot [*Ibid., p. 70*] ; for George Shaw, of Sachie, to be eldest lieutenant of the company in Stirling Castle commanded by Captain John Erskine ; for James Auchinleck to be cornet of Major Balfour's troop in Sir Thomas Levingstone's dragoons [*Ibid., p. 71*] ; for Francis Scott to be cornet of Capt. Robert Bullock's troop in Col. Richard Cunningham's regiment of dragoons ; for William Cunningham to be ensign to Col. John Buchan's company in his own regiment [*Ibid., p. 72*] ; and for Robert Creighton to be ensign of Captain William Baillie's company in Col. John Buchan's regiment of foot. [*Ibid., p. 73.*]

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- Jan. 16. Passes for George Liphen to go from hence to Harwich and
Whitehall. embark for Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 157*], and for
Jan Hüysman to go to Holland. [*Ibid.*, p. 158.]
- Jan. 16. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords-Justices. The letter from
Whitehall. you, and the Lords of the Council, for bringing cattle into Ireland,
duty free, I have sent, by his Majesty's command, to the Treasury
and until I have their report upon it, I cannot answer it. I have
also sent your letter of the 9th inst. to the Treasury from whom
you will have an answer touching the 24,000*l.*, you wrote for.
I have read your letter of the 8th inst. at the Cabinet Council, and
his Majesty having ordered the Articles of Galway as well as those
of Limerick to be ratified, thinks it just that you should take the
same method of determining who are entitled to the benefit of those
articles of Galway, as I wrote to you in mine of December the 29th
that you should do for those of Limerick. And because by the
capitulations the outlawries are to be reversed, you are to let me
know the proper way of fulfilling this part of the capitulation, that
I may lay the same before his Majesty that he may give his orders
therein, if any be necessary after the capitulations are ratified under
the Great Seal. The King would have you consider of the heads
and materials of such acts of settlement, and other acts as you
think proper for the good of Ireland. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter
Book 1, p. 282.*]
- Jan. 16. Estimate of the charge of freight for 12,000 men for six months,
and provisions at short allowance for the same time. [*S.P. Dom.
King William's Chest 12, No. 14.*]
- Jan. 16. Baron de Heckeren to the Prince of Waldeck. Acknowledges a
Leipsic. letter from the Prince enclosing the copy of a letter to General
Schoning commanding him to assemble the troops of Saxony. It
is bad policy on the part of the Imperial Court to delay sending
some one to this Court, as many persons are trying to influence the
Elector. *Copy.* [*Ibid.*, No. 15.]
- Jan. 17. Pass for Jean Bouffet to go to Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant
Book 38, p. 221.*]
- Jan. 18. Passes for Elizabeth and Margaret Boné to go to Holland or
Whitehall. Flanders [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 38, p. 221*]; for Mr. Christo-
pher Trummer to embark in any port in England and go to
Holland, and pass to Maestricht, and so to Aix in Germany. [*Ibid.*,
p. 222.]
- Jan. 18. Warrant to the Clerk of the Signet attending, to prepare a bill
Kensington. containing a grant of the temporalities of the bishopric of Lincoln
to Thomas, bishop of that see; to commence from the time of the
death of Dr. Thomas Barlow, late bishop thereof. [*H.O. Church
Book 1, p. 119.*]
- Jan. 18. Pass for Anne Watson to go to Harwich for Holland. [*S.P. Dom.
Whitehall. Warrant Book 36, p. 158.*]
- Jan. 18. Allowance, by the King's command, of Consul Baker's "bill of
Whitehall. extraordinaries," and of duties paid "at the feast of the Turks'

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Bairam," and at that of the "feast of the Turks' Corban." [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, pp. 239 & 240.*]

Jan. 18.. List of payments made out of the secret service but now to be paid at the Exchequer: To the Duchess of Buckingham, 1,200*l.* per annum; Mrs. Jane Berkeley, 200*l.*; Dame Anne Bunce, 200*l.*; the Pages of the Bedchamber, paid to the 13th of February 1690, 36*l.*; Mons. Brassaly's children, paid by quarterly payments 40*l.*; Mrs. Carlisle, widow, 80*l.*; Mr. Philip Darcey, 400*l.*; Mrs. Jane Davis, 200*l.*; Dame Katherine Dallison, 100*l.*; Mr. Lewis De Vielle, 50*l.*; Mr. Fanshaw, 104*l.*; Mrs. Fitzharris, by 40*s.* a week for herself and daughter, from 1st January 1690, 104*l.*; Mr. Fox, for two other children of Mrs. Fitzharris, at 30*s.* a week from 1st January 1690, and 40*s.* a week from Michaelmas 1690 to 1st January 1690-91, 78*l.*; Col. Charles Godfrey, 1,000*l.* (transferred to secret service); Mr. Bernard Granville, rent of Mote Park, 300*l.*; Sir Eliab Harvey for keepers of Waltham Forest, 233*l.* 10*s.*; Mr. Godfrey, for Lady Mountjoy's children, by 3*l.* a week, 156*l.*; Mr. Edward Howard, 200*l.*; Col. Philip Howard, 120*l.*; Mrs. Mary Kirke, widow, 250*l.*; Mr. Johnston, and others, prisoners in Newgate, at 58*s.* a week, 150*l.* 16*s.*; Alice King, widow, 300*l.*; Col. Kingwell, 200*l.*; Mrs. Katherine Leslie, 200*l.*; Mrs. Frances Langford, 200*l.*; Lord Morley and Mounteagle, 200*l.*; Lord Lucas for prisoners in the Tower, uncertain; Lady Arabella Macarty, 300*l.*; Mrs. Needham's children, 300*l.*; Lady Newcomen, 100*l.*; Lady Newburgh, rent of Bagshott, 100*l.*; Mr. O'Haugherne, prisoner, by 20*s.* a week, 52*l.*; Col. Philips, —; Doctor Oates, 10*l.* a week, 520*l.*; Mrs. Barbara Roach, daughter of Elizabeth Simpson, —; James Roach "that servant to Londonderry" (*sic*), 40*l.*; Anthony Seagar, quarterly bills, uncertain; Sir John Trevor, Speaker of the House of Commons, 5*l.* per diem, 1,825*l.*; Col. Trussell, dead; Lord Willoughby of Parham, 200*l.*; Mr. Parry Walton, for repairing pictures, 200*l.*; Mrs. Sympton, —.

Payments continued to be made out of secret service: to Mr. John Dwyre, 2*s.* per diem, 37*l.* 10*s.* per annum; the Countess of Dorchester for my Lady Katherine Darnly, commencing from Christmas 1690, 1,600*l.*; Sir Henry Fane, —; Mr. William Lover, 1,000*l.*; Mr. Papillon, 600*l.*; Mr. Wolseley, 400*l.*; and Charles Godfrey, esq., 1,000*l.* [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 12, No. 16.*]

Jan. 19. Passes for Richard Edwards to go to Holland, and to return again
Whitehall. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 38, p. 221*]; for Mrs. Catherine Luttrell, and her maid servant, to embark on the first ship which goes to France with prisoners for exchange [*Ibid.*, p. 222]; for Mr. Thomas Plumerden to go to Flanders; and for Capt. John Raddishe, a captain in Col. Hodges' regiment, and one servant, to go to Holland. [*Ibid.* p. 223.]

Jan. 19. The King to the Privy Council of Scotland. We have seen your
Kensington. letter to our Secretaries complaining that your seamen are pressed contrary to the freedom of the kingdom of Scotland, and to the injury of trade. We are resolved to give orders to prevent this in

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future. But we expect from you that, being engaged in a war which concerns not only England and Scotland but almost all christendom, you will provide for our navy 1,000 men or more, and we will pay to each seamen on entry 40s. sterling and full pay thereafter as English seamen receive.

We recommend you to use your utmost endeavours to provide 1,000 seamen as quickly as you can by the same methods as formerly used, or what other way you shall find most speedy; and to inform our Secretary when you have such competent numbers together at Leith, that we may send ships to transport them; and the entry money shall be in readiness there. [*S.P. Scotland Warrant Book 15, p. 73.*]

Jan. 19. Pass for Erasme Konig and John Carpentrie to go to Harwich
Whitehall. and embark for Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 158.*]

Jan. 19. Warrant to the Keeper of Newgate, or his deputy, to receive
Whitehall. John Inskipp, committed for high treason in adhering to their Majesties' enemies. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 238.*]

Jan. 19. ——— to Monsieur Lambey. My affairs are going on well. The
Heidelberg. "Herr" has sent me, with Piccard and Carl, to Brussels for the chalk. We have undoubtedly been deceived by that rogue. We can serve the King better at Maintz and Frankfort than here, and he, the King, is anxious that all shall be in readiness before the end of March. *Copy.* [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 12, No. 17.*]

Jan. 19. The Prince of Nassau to the Prince of Waldeck. Your Excellency
will see by the enclosed that the French are trying to assert themselves both at Maintz and Heidelberg, and that it will be as well to keep watch over their movements. *Copy, extract.* [*Ibid., No. 18.*]

Jan. 20. Commission for Robert Napier, esq., to be captain of the troop
Kensington. of which Capt. Edward Griffith was captain in Col. John Coy's regiment of horse. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 3, p. 107.*]

Jan. 20. Proceedings upon the petition of Capt. Thomas Marshall, praying
Whitehall. to be paid his arrears, as commander of a fireship, and, in consideration of his services, to be preferred to the command of a man-of-war. Referred to the Admiralty. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 2, p. 294.*]

Jan. 20. Pass for Peter Evard to go to Harwich for Holland. [*S.P. Dom.*
Whitehall. *Warrant Book 36, p. 158.*]

Jan. 21. Commissions for George Fletcher, esq., to be captain of the troop
Whitehall. of which Capt. Thomas Griffith was late captain, in Col. John Coy's regiment of horse [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2, p. 231*]; for Thomas Pulteney, esq., to be exempt and eldest captain in the second troop of horse guards [*Ibid.* 3, p. 104]; for Robert Illingworth to be captain of the company of which Major Fletcher was captain in Henry, Earl of Drogheda's regiment of foot [*Ibid.*, p. 106]; and for Rowland Gwynne, gent, to be ensign to Capt. Jean Corbett in Col. Toby Purcell's regiment of foot. [*Ibid.*, p. 115.]

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- Jan. 21. Viscount Sydney, to the Commissioners of the Great Seal, directing them to pass a bill appointing the Earl of Bedford *custos rotulorum* of Middlesex during the minority of his grandson. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2, p. 105.*]
- Jan. 21. Proceedings upon the petition of Brune Clench. Shows that he has served, in the quality of a volunteer, on board several of his Majesty's ships, and at last on board the *Constant Warwick*, which was taken, after some hours fight, by a French man-of-war, and that, in that fight, he lost both his eyes. Prays for a competent allowance, quarterly, to supply him with food and raiment. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 2, p. 294.*]
- Jan. 21. Proceedings upon the petition of Dr. Robert Georges, secretary to the late Duke Schomberg, setting forth that he served his grace some time in that station, and that there was an allowance payable out of the train and army due to him for the same, but that he never received anything of it. Prays that the allegations of his petition may be examined and adjusted by the Lord-Justices, and payment made of what shall appear to be due to him. Referred to the Lord-Justices of Ireland. [*Ibid., p. 295.*]
- Jan. 21. A proclamation against vicious, debauched, and profane persons. Printed. [*S.P. Dom. Proclamations 5, p. 70.*]
- Jan. 21. Pass for Peter Daulbone, one of the second troop of guards, to go to Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 38, p. 223.*]
- Jan. 21. Warrant to the Keeper of Newgate, to receive Martin Powell into custody. [*Ibid., p. 223.*]
- Jan. 21. Allowance of the bill of Sir Thomas St. George, knt., Garter King of Arms, employed by his Majesty to invest the Duke of Zell with "the habit and ensignes" of the Order of the Garter. [*Ibid., p. 231.*]
- Jan. 21. Pass for Nicholas Hendrickson to go to Harwich and embark for Denmark. [*Ibid. 36, p. 158.*]
- Jan. 22. Proceedings upon the petition of John Cane, showing that a judgment was obtained against him, in King James II.'s time, in the Court of King's Bench, and was also confirmed in the Exchequer Chamber, in which he is informed there is manifest error. Prays for leave to bring a writ of error returnable in Parliament. Granted. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 231.*]
- Jan. 22. Proceedings upon the report of Charles Fox concerning Mr. Sizer's petition. The report is as follows:—I have considered the petition of Roger Sizer, and find that there is due to him from several officers, lately deceased in Ireland, according to the annexed account, the sum of 575*l.* 6*s.* 2*d.*, as appears by their several receipts, which the petitioner prays may be stopped out of the pay of their respective regiments, there being sufficient due to each of them to satisfy the same. Granted. [*Ibid. 2, p. 293.*]

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Jan. 22. Pass for Thomas Ward, soldier, his wife, and two other soldiers, to
Whitehall. go to Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, p. 223.]

Jan 22. Warrant to John Bale, messenger in ordinary, to make diligent
Whitehall. search for a certain person, whose name is unknown, having lately
come to England from France, and who is now returning thither;
and to apprehend and take him into custody, together with his
papers and writings. [*Ibid.*, p. 224.]

Jan. 22. Pass for Hüybertye Van Suermondt to go to Harwich for Holland.
Whitehall. [*Ibid.* 36, p. 158.]

Jan. 22. Baron de Schoning to the Prince of Waldeck. Thanks him
Dresden. for his letter, the contents of which he has considered. The army of
his Imperial Highness, which is in quarters in Franconia and Swabia,
has had orders to march when necessary to cover the countries there,
but his master has been desirous of letting the army rest, as it is
enfeebled by illness, and in order to obtain recruits. Says that the
Baron de Heckeren has informed him of the trouble the Prince is
taking to secure him an interview with the King, which he greatly
desires, but fears his many enemies, or rather false friends, in
Brandenburg, wish to prevent him from seeing his Majesty, for
fear he should speak of anything prejudicial to their interests.
Copy. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 12, No. 19.]

Jan. 23. Proceedings upon the petition of Derick Storke. Sets forth that
Whitehall. his Majesty, having granted him three markets every week, in the
Haymarket, with a toll of 6*d.* for every load of hay, and 2*d.* for
every load of straw, to the intent that the said place be kept in
repair, etc., by him; and he having caused the said market to be
proclaimed, the farmers, etc. refuse to pay the said toll except it
be settled by Act of Parliament. Prays his Majesty to give some
further order for enforcing his said grant. Referred to the Attorney-
General, who, in company with the members for Middlesex, is to
enquire into the petitioner's allegations, and to report thereon.
[*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, p. 292.]

Jan. 23. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Treasury.
Whitehall. The King has resolved this day at the Cabinet Council, that the sum
of 1,000*l.* shall be paid forthwith to Col. O'Donnell here in England,
and 500*l.* out of the Revenue of Ireland, pursuant to the capitulation
concluded between Lieut.-Gen. Ginckle and him, and that the yearly
sum of 500*l.* shall be paid to him out of the same revenue to
commence from Christmas last past, and that he shall be placed
upon the establishment of that kingdom for the said yearly sum of
500*l.*; his Majesty has likewise resolved, at the same time, that
400*l.* be forthwith paid here in England to Col. Lutterell and that
the yearly sum of 500*l.* be paid him out of the Revenue of Ireland to
commence from Christmas last past, and that he be likewise placed
upon the establishment of the same. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)*
2, p. 373.]

Jan. 23. Warrant for a bill appointing William, Earl of Bedford,
Kensington. lord-lieutenant of the county of Middlesex, during the minority

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of his grandson, Wriothsesley, Lord Russell. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 3, p. 103.*]

Jan. 23. Commission for John, Lord Berkeley, to be colonel of the
Kensington. regiment of horse lately commanded by Richard, Lord Colchester, and to be captain of a troop in the same regiment; for the same Lord Colchester to be captain and colonel of the third troop of horse guards of which John, Earl of Marlborough was late captain and colonel [*Ibid.*, p. 104]; for Sir John Lanier to be lieutenant-general of the forces [*Ibid.*, p. 105]; for Thomas Talmash, esq., to hold a similar officer; and for Lord George Hamilton to be colonel of the Royal regiment of fusileers, lately commanded by John, Earl of Marlborough, and to be captain of a company in the same regiment. [*Ibid.*, p. 106.]

Jan. 23. Pass for the Count Sandelier, and one servant, to go to Harwich
Whitehall. and embark for Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 158.*]

Jan. 23. Order by the King to the Lords-Justices for the restoration to
Kensington. James Hamilton of possession of six lighthouses in Ireland, and the yearly allowance of 500*l.* [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book 1, p. 149.*] *Annexing:—*

*Petition of James Hamilton, Esq. Whereas King Charles II. granted by letters patent, bearing date the 13th of November 1665, certain powers to Sir Robert Reading, bart., in pursuance of his having erected six lighthouses in Ireland, and maintained the same, for the preservation of ships passing that way. That the said King also on the 16th of July 1667 granted to Richard, Earl of Arran, deceased, in trust for Sir Robert Reading, and Jane, Countess-Dowager of Montrath, the said lighthouses, and power to maintain them and their lights, and towards their support to receive from all ships and vessels belonging to Ireland, trading by any of the harbours, 1*d.* per ton inwards and from all strange ships 2*d.* per ton inwards, and 2*d.* per ton outwards, and from all fishing boats, fishing near any of the harbours, 10*s.* yearly; To hold the said Earl of Arran for 61 years, from the 1st of May then last past. That Charles II. afterwards freed Irish vessels from light dues, and granted to Sir Robert Reading 500*l.* a year out of the concordatum money to be paid for the support of the said lighthouses. That the said lighthouses, the 500*l.* per annum, and other duties, were sometime since, vested in the said James Hamilton. The said 500*l.* per annum and other dues were paid till 1688 when the Earl of Tyrconnel stopped the same, and that by reason of the late rebellion the 500*l.* has not been paid, and the petitioner could not maintain lights the same as formerly, because he was in England soliciting the payment of the 500*l.* That a person having been placed in the lighthouse of Dublin, the petitioner is dispossessed of the same, which was built at the charge of Sir Robert Reading, and the other lighthouses are neglected to the great peril of ships. The petitioner is ready to keep and maintain the same, if he is allowed the 500*l.* a year as before, and prays to be restored to the said lighthouses.*

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The petition was referred to the Lords-Justices, who on 26th June 1691, referred it to Richard Levinge, esq., the Solicitor-General of Ireland, who reported as follows:—

Upon order from the King, concerning the petition of James Hamilton about light houses in Ireland, I have considered the grant mentioned in the petition, and find that the 500l. per annum was granted to Sir Robert Reading; that upon the intermarriage of the said James Hamilton with his now wife, Elizabeth, the only daughter and heir-apparent of Sir Robert Reading, there was a settlement made, and that by indenture of release of five parts, bearing date the 22nd day of January 1683-4, made between Sir Robert Reading and the Countess of Montrath, his wife, both since deceased, of the first part, Edward Corker, and Daniel Reading, Esq., of the second part; the said James Hamilton of the third part; James, Duke of Ormond, deceased, Chidley Coote, and John FitzPatrick, esqrs., and Sir Joshua Allen of the fourth part; and the said Elizabeth, by the name of Elizabeth Reading, of the fifth part; did thereby and by lease for a year, dated on the previous day, amongst other things, together with the said Edward Corker and Daniel Reading, assign to the said Duke of Ormond, Chidley Coote, John Fitzpatrick, and Sir Joshua Allen, the said 500l. per annum, in trust after the termination of several trusts and uses expressed, since determined, that the same should be sold towards the payment of 11,000l., which James Hamilton was to receive, with the said Elizabeth, 10,000l. whereof was to be settled upon them, and their issue. I find that the right in law to the said 500l. per annum by the said settlement remained in the said Chidley Coote, John Fitzpatrick, and Sir Joshua Allen, surviving trustees thereof, and that they, by letters of attorney, bearing date the 20th of February, 1690-1, have empowered the said James Hamilton to receive from the Treasurer, or other his Majesty's ministers of the Court of Exchequer in Ireland, the said 500l. and the arrears thereof. I do not find that this 500l. has been sold or disposed of, so as the purchase money thereof might have been laid out according to the said settlement; but the same being for a term of years, and the power granted by the trustees to the said Mr. Hamilton as aforesaid, that his Majesty may restore him to the said lighthouses, and order the 500l. per annum to be paid him, or allowed upon account, and deducted out of the rents of the lands which he holds from the Commissioners of the Revenue. Dated 8th July 1691.

The Lords-Justices, thereupon, reported to the King as follows:—

We have received the petition presented to his Majesty by James Hamilton, Esq., to be restored to the lighthouses in this kingdom, and to be paid 500l. per annum formerly granted for keeping the same. We referred it to the Solicitor-General, whose report we transmit to you, and agree as to the petitioner's right to the said lighthouses, and also to the 500l. per annum. Dated at Dublin Castle 14th August 1691.

The King referred this report to the Lords of the Treasury of England, who reported as follows:—

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In obedience to his Majesty's commands, signified to us by the Earl of Nottingham, upon the annexed petition of James Hamilton, Esq., we have considered the same as also a report made by Richard Levinge, esq., Solicitor-General of Ireland. We have nothing to object to in the report made by the Lords-Justices. Dated: Treasury Chambers, Whitehall, 24th November 1691.

Jan. 24. Commission for Thomas Ferrers, gent., to be ensign to Lieut.-Col.
Kensington. Edward Rouse in the first regiment of foot guards commanded by Charles, Duke of Schomberg [*H.O. Military Entry Book 3, p. 103*]; and for Hatton Compton, esq., to be lieutenant and lieutenant-colonel of the third troop of guards commanded by Richard, Lord Colchester. [*Ibid.*, p. 111.]

Jan. 25. Commissions for William Guyon, gent., to be cornet of the troop
Kensington. of which Lord O'Brien is captain in the regiment of horse commanded by Col. Robert Byerley [*Ibid.*, p. 106]; for Gervais Thurby, gent., to be lieutenant of Capt. William Stewart's troop in Col. Robert Byerley's regiment of horse [*Ibid.*, p. 107]; for——Ogilby, esq., to be lieutenant and lieutenant-colonel of the third troop of guards; for Thomas Butler, esq., to be cornet and major of the same troop; and for——Villiers, esq., to be guidon and major of the same troop. [*Ibid.*, p. 111.]

Jan. 25. Warrant to the Recorder of London, to cause the names of Jona-
Kensington. than Compton, and Anthony St. Leger, who stand accused of burglary and felony in the house of Henry de Nassau, Seigneur D'Averquerque, Master of the Horse, and divers other felonies, to be inserted in the next general pardon which shall come out for the convicts at Newgate, they having been very instrumental in discovering their accomplices. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 38, p. 224.*]

Jan. 25. Pass for Walter Cantwell, a gentleman in their Majesties' second
Whitehall. troop of guards, commanded by the Duke of Ormond, to go to Holland. [*Ibid.*, p. 225.]

Jan. 25. Certificate that Baron de Frise, who was sent as Envoy-Extra-
Whitehall. ordinary to the Elector of Saxony, took leave of his Majesty on the 7th of June, 1691, and returned again on the 31st of December last. [*Ibid.*]

Jan. 25. Warrant to the Clerk of the Signet attending to prepare a bill
Kensington. containing a grant to John Williams, D.D. of the canonry or prebend in the Church of Canterbury, void by the resignation of Dr. John Younger. [*H.O. Church Book 1, p. 120.*]

Jan. 25. The like to the same, to prepare a bill containing a presentation of
Kensington. Robert Farrow to the vicarage of Netherbury and Beaminster with chapel of Mangarton, in Dorsetshire, and the diocese of Bristol, the same being void by the deprivation of Arthur Squibb, the late incumbent, by reason of his not having taken the oaths prescribed by the Act of Parliament, of 1689. *See post* under date 29 March. [*Ibid.*]

Jan. 25. The like to the same to prepare a bill containing the presentation
Kensington. of William Stanley, D.D. to the Archdeaconry of London, void by

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the promotion of Thomas Tennison, to the bishopric of Lincoln. [*H.O. Church Book 1, p. 121.*]

Jan. 25. Pass for Mr. Edward Fortune to go to Harwich and thence to Whitehall. Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 159.*]

Jan. 25. Warrant to the Attorney or Solicitor-General, to prepare a bill Kensington. containing a ratification of the Articles of Limerick, bearing date the 3rd of October last past. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book 1, p. 283.*] *Annexing—*

A copy of the said articles under thirteen heads. [Ibid., pp. 284-289.]

Jan. 25. A similar warrant for ratifying the articles granted to the town Kensington. and garrison of Galway, by Lieut.-Gen. Ginckle, commander-in-chief of the forces on the 21st of July last past. [*Ibid., p. 289.*] *Annexing—*

A copy of the said articles under sixteen heads. [Ibid., p. 290-293.]

Jan. 25. Warrant to the Attorney or Solicitor-General, to prepare a bill Kensington. making Peter Chauvin, clerk, rector of Threxton in Norfolk, an alien born, a free denizen of England. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 241.*]

Jan. 25. Warrant to the same, to prepare a bill, containing a grant of the Kensington. dignity of a Baron and Earl of Ireland, to Godert, Baron de Ginckle by the title of Baron of Aughtrim in Galway, and Earl of Athlone in the said county, with the usual fee of 20*l. per annum.* [*Ibid., p. 242.*]

Jan. 25. Warrant to the same, to prepare a bill, containing a grant of the Kensington. office of Clerk of the Crown in Chancery to Thomas Chute, of the Middle Temple, esq. [*Ibid.*]

Jan. 25. Warrant to Viscount Sydney, and to the Lords-Justices of Ireland Kensington. for the reversal of the outlawry of Charles, Lord Baltimore, convicted of high treason in Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office 12, p. 411.*]

Jan. 25. Warrant to the Lords-Justices of Ireland to cause letters patent Kensington. to be passed under the Great Seal of Ireland to John, Viscount Fitzharding, of the office of commander and governor the fort near Kinsale, at a salary of 20*s. per diem.* [*Ibid., p. 419.*]

Jan. 25. Proceedings upon the petition of Capt. Alexander Sanderson. Whitehall. Sets forth that he was a captain in Londonderry during the whole siege, and a great sufferer by the war in Ireland; prays for three months' pay. Referred to the Paymaster in Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 2, p. 273.*]

Jan. 26. Commission for John Fairbrother, gent., to be ensign to Capt. Kayworth in Col. Ferdinando Hastings' regiment of foot. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 3, p. 109.*]

Jan. 26. The Earl of Nottingham to Lord Chief Justice Reynell. The Whitehall. King would have you consider with the Attornies and Solicitors General of England and Ireland, about the heads of such acts as

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may be proper to be prepared for the settlement of Ireland, and of all other matters fit to be done at this time for the establishment of the peace and quiet of that kingdom; I desire you will give the other gentlemen notice hereof as soon as possible. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 375.*]

Jan. 26. The same to the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty. Under-
Whitehall. standing by a letter from Capt. Wivell to you, whereof I received a copy by your order, that neither he nor the commander of the Danes, know where those Danes, who are going to Flanders, are to be landed, I desire you will send a letter for the said captain to the Downs, to be delivered to him upon his arrival there, acquainting him that he is to land the Danes at Ostend, in case the order should not reach Cork before he sails from that port. [*Ibid.*]

Jan. 26. Viscount Sydney to the Mayor of Rye. I have your letter of the
Whitehall. 21st, giving me an account of Mr. Hill's landing in that port; the gentleman is very well known to me, and I approve of what you did upon that occasion. I shall be glad at any time of information as to suspected persons arriving from France. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 3, p. 96.*]

Jan. 26. Passes for Thomas Ogilvy, and John Ogilvy to go to Holland;
Whitehall. for Captain Robert Mushart, a captain in Col. Graham's regiment, to go to Holland or Flanders; and for John Bayly, formerly gun-maker, and furbisher to their Majesties, to go to Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 38, p. 225.*]

Jan. 26. Additional instructions signed by the King to the Earl of Lothian,
Kensington. Commissioner to the General Assembly. We have seen your letter to our Secretary and what you had delivered to the General Assembly, and we are well pleased with your procedure and management. If you cannot induce the General Assembly to comply with what is contained in our letter to them, and your instructions, but that they will proceed to other matters contrary thereto, we authorize you to dissolve this General Assembly, without calling on a new one, as you were formerly instructed. [*S.P. Scotland Warrant Book 15, p. 74.*]

Jan. 26. Pass for Michael Yates to go to Harwich and thence to Holland.
Whitehall. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 159.*]

Jan. 26. Warrant for letters patent incorporating the Earl of Nottingham,
Kensington. Viscount Sydney, James, Duke of Ormond, the Earl of Burlington, Henry, Earl of Drogheda, Richard, Earl of Ranelagh, Edward, Earl of Meath, Sir Richard Reynolds, Richard Pine, esq., John Hely, esq., Sir John Temple, Richard Levinge, Thomas Coote, Sir Charles Meredith, Sir Joseph Herne, Sir Thomas Cook, Sir Stephen Evans, Sir Henry Furness, Edward Jennings, esq., Gauwen Corbett, Sir Henry Bellasis, Daniel Osborne, William Robinson, Frederick Porter, Richard George, William Culliford, Bartholomew Van Humery, George Clarke, William Jackson, William Bridgeman, Richard Warre, John Pulteney, John Davies, Francis Cutt [Cuff?], Roger Moore, Charles Caldwell, Robert Curtis, William Founds, Edward

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Pearce, Richard Cox, Michael Mitchell, Mayor of Dublin, Robert Johnson, John Rogerson, Anthony Pearce, Alderman of Dublin, John Nicholls, Benjamin Burton, Michael Cole, Daniel Hayes, Andrew Price, David Cossart, Thomas Putland, Samuel Watson, Edward Lloyd, Henry Glegg, Henry Spranger, John Lovett of Dublin, Christopher Lovett, William Seven, Thomas Morgan and Robert Hamper, by the name of the Governor and Freemen of the Company of the Royal Fishery of Ireland; the office of governor is to be on the foundation of the company, exercised jointly or severally by the Earl of Nottingham and Viscount Sydney. Richard Cox is to be the first Deputy Governor. The annual meeting of the Company is to be held in Dublin on the first Thursday in each December. Full power is given to the company to carry on the fishery in the most advantageous manner and to build such "deggers, russes, fishing vessels, and other ships for merchandise" as may be needful; and free liberty is given to transport fish and oil made from the same fish, to any place in England or Ireland or beyond the seas. The Company also has power to build store houses, wharfs and docks upon any of the waste lands belonging to the Crown adjoining any sea or river. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book 1, p. 153.*]

Jan. 26. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords-Justices. As I understand
Whitehall. by a letter from Capt. Wivell, commander of the *Centurion*, at Cork, appointed to convey the Danes into Flanders, that neither he, nor the Brigadier who commanded those Danes, know where they are to be landed, I desire you will acquaint the said captain, that he is to Land the Danes at Ostend. [*Ibid.*, p. 282.]

Jan. 26. Leave granted to Henry Nourse, esq., high sheriff of Wiltshire to
Kensington. reside out of the said county. [*H.O. King's Letter Book 2, p. 44.*]

Jan. 26. J. Sotherne to Richard Warre By command of the Admiralty,
Admiralty I enclose a copy of a letter dated the 19th instant, from the com-
Office. manders of the ketches the *Hind*, *Scarborough* and *Harp* off Dover, so that you may lay the same before the Earl of Nottingham, for orders for the disposal of the persons therein mentioned as seized.
Seal. [*H.O. Admiralty 4, p. 199. Enclosing—*

A copy of a letter from Capt. Thomas Kercher, Capt. Roger Belwood, and Capt. James Studley. Last Saturday night a Folkestone shallop was found, Edward Brown, master, lying at anchor at Dungeness. The master pretended she was bound for Pevensey for goods. but did not know for whom, we have secured him and his men, and sent his shallop to the Custom House at Rye. We have been in our station 11 days, having prevented seven French shallops landing at the Ness. An Ostender informs us that 12 sail of French men-of-war are in Dunkirk Roads ready to sail. Capt. Watton in the Lark, was with us when the shallop was sent to Rye. Dated 19th January, on board the Hind, of Dover. [Ibid., p. 203.]

Jan. 27. Proceedings upon the petition of Anthony Hammond, esq. Shows
Whitehall. that Anthony Hammond, his father, purchased the residue of a term of 99 years, granted by King James I., of the manor of Somersham in Huntingdonshire, and also the inheritance of the said manor from Lord Grandison, for a valuable consideration,

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unknown to whom an intermediate term of 43 years (to commence from the determination of the said 99 years) after the warrant but before the date of the grant of the said inheritance, was granted by King Charles II., to Lord Holles and others in trust for the Queen-Dowager, and afterwards in trust for the King, his heirs and successors. That the petitioner has reason to believe such grant for 43 years was a "surprize" upon his said late Majesty and would not, had all the circumstances been known, have been made. Prays his Majesty that the residue of the term of 43 years after the expiration of such leases as shall be granted by the Queen-Dowager may be transferred to him, his executors and assigns, the value thereof being small to their Majesties by reason of the Queen-Dowager's said power of renewing leases of the premises. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 231.*]

Jan. 27. Proceedings upon the petition of Matthew Bellew, showing that, notwithstanding he left Ireland in 1688, and has not been there since that time, he stands indicted and outlawed for high treason in acting against their Majesties. Prays the said outlawry may be set aside. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General of Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 2, p. 295.*]

Jan. 27. Viscount Sydney to the Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench. There being some accounts depending between several of the late Lieut.-Gen. Douglass' relations, and the officers of the regiment of Scots Guards, whereof he was colonel at the time of his death, the King has appointed a Council of War here in England, in order to examine and state the said accounts relating to the said regiment, which cannot be done unless Mr. Gawen, agent of the said regiment (now a prisoner in Newgate, but likely to be discharged upon his Majesty's pardon) appears at the said Council and states his accounts there. The King would have you oblige Mr. Gawen, before he is admitted to have the benefit of the said pardon, to give good security to come as aforesaid in case the same can be legally done. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 3, p. 97.*]

Jan. 27. Pass for Hans Jocum Fahreneron, corporal, and Hans Sorensen, trooper in Col. Sechested's Danish regiment, to go to Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 38, p. 225.*]

Jan. 27. Warrant to the Attorney or Solicitor-General, to prepare a bill containing a charter for incorporating the several trades of grocers, mercers, and drapers of Tiverton, in Devonshire. The following are amongst the clauses to be inserted in the said charter:—Heads of a charter for the grocers, mercers, woollen and linen drapers of Tiverton, in Devonshire, that they may be incorporated by the name of Master, Wardens, Assistants, and Commonalty of Grocers, Mercers, and Woollen and Linen Drapers, in Tiverton. Thomas Rice to be constituted the present master, and to serve until Michaelmas next, or till a new master is chosen. Peter Morse, and William Lewis to be constituted the present Wardens. William Heathfield, Edward Bury, Philip Combe, Richard Hall, Thomas Wood, Richard Batson, Robert Combe, John Iron, and John Courtis to be the present Assistants for life or till removal. They may,

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from time to time, admit such persons of the said respective trades, who have duly served their apprenticeships in the said trades at Tiverton, to be freemen of the said corporation. No person who has not served his apprenticeship in one of the said trades, shall exercise that trade in the said town or parish by way of retail or open shop-keeping, unless in open fairs, or until he is free of the same Company, or has served his apprenticeship according to the laws and statutes of the Realm. Power to purchase lands to the value of 1,000 *per annum*. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, p. 227.]

Jan. 27. Viscount Sydney to the Lords-Justices. I wrote you, a year ago, by the Queen's command, the King being then at the Hague, on behalf of Captain Richard Swan to be master gunner of Dublin Castle, and I find that soon after, he had a grant of that office from you. But he has acquainted me that since obtaining that post, another person has stepped in, and endeavours to make him lose the benefit of it by pretending to the said office. I heartily recommend him to your favour, hoping you will give him the benefit of that office. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, p. 151.]

Jan. 28. Commissions for ——— La Sale Deme, gent., to be lieutenant of the company of which Captain Gualy is captain in Colonel Francis Du Cambon's regiment of foot [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, p. 231]; for Richard Carter, junior, esq., to be captain of the company of which Captain Richard Carter was late captain in Colonel Henry Trelawny's regiment of foot; for John Gollop, gent., to be ensign of the same company; for Thomas Stevens, gent., to be ensign of the company of which Captain Stephen Piper is captain in the same. [*Ibid.*]; for Thomas Marwood, gent., to be lieutenant of the company of miners, of which Captain John Pitt is captain; and for David Crawford, gent., to be lieutenant of a company, in Colonel Henry Trelawny's regiment of foot. [*Ibid.*, p. 232.]

Jan. 28. Proceedings upon the petition of Patrick Gordon, gent. Shows that he has, with great charge and expense, found out an extraordinary way of making blue, purple, and all sorts of paper and pasteboards, and of embellishing and beautifying the same by such methods as were never yet known by anyone in Ireland. That he intends, if encouraged thereto, not only to set up and establish the said manufacture in that kingdom, but also to make such sorts of paper there as were never yet made. Prays for a patent in Ireland. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book*, 1, p. 232.]

Jan. 28. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners for Exchange of Prisoners. Capt. Henry Macdonogh, and Lieut. Connor Macdonogh, two of the Irish prisoners now remaining under your custody in the Savoy, having represented by their petition to his Majesty that they are ready to take the oath of fidelity, and to enter security for their future good behaviour, and praying for their discharge, the King is disposed to grant their request, and has commanded me to signify his pleasure to you, that these two persons should not be sent into France with the other prisoners, who are to be exchanged, but be detained in your custody till they have taken the oath of fidelity,

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and given such security for their good behaviour as his Majesty shall think fit to require. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, p. 375.]

Jan. 28. A proclamation for all mariners belonging to the ships of war, to go on board the vessels to which they belong. Printed. [*S.P. Dom. Proclamations* 5, p. 71.]
Whitehall.

Jan. 28. The same, requiring all seamen and mariners to render themselves to their Majesties' service. Printed. [*Ibid.*, p. 72.]
Whitehall.

Jan. 28. Passes and post warrants for Capt. George Pfeiffer to embark at Harwich for Holland; and for Baron de Baumgarten to go to Spain. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, p. 229.]
Whitehall.

Jan. 28. Permission to print a sixth edition of the book entitled, the "Great Historical, Geographical, and Poetical Dictionary," edited by Mons. Le Clerke; it having been examined by Mr. Fraser. [*Ibid.*, p. 230.]
Whitehall.

Jan. 28. Warrant appointing Edward, Viscount Villiers, keeper of Hyde Park. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, p. 243.]
Whitehall.

Jan. 28. Warrant to the Attorney or Solicitor-General to prepare a bill containing the grant of a patent to Thomas Porter, Matthew Elliston, Richard Frith, junior, and Thomas Winter, for a dye, newly discovered by them in America, and produced from certain roots. [*Ibid.*, p. 244.]
Whitehall.

Jan. 28. The case of the Distressed Orphans of London. Printed. [*S.P. Dom. Will & Mary* 4, No. 3.]

Jan. 28— Feb. 10. Memoranda touching the Bill of Accounts. [*Ibid.*, No. 4.]

Jan. 29. Pass for Col. de Vimeney and Capt. Monregnon, with two servants, to embark at Harwich for Holland or Flanders; recommended by the Marquis de Ruigny. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, p. 229.]
Whitehall.

Jan. 30. Proceedings upon the petition of William Clarke, esq., Comptroller of the Ordnance in Ireland. Sets forth that in King Charles II.'s time he was made Comptroller of the Ordnance in Ireland, and that he was removed from that place, without any pretence of neglect, by King James II. Prays, in consideration of his right to the aforesaid place, that he may have his Majesty's order for the value of his place (out of the Ordnance in England) from the time Mr. Meesters, who now enjoys the place, has had the same, and that he may have, for the future, a pension assigned him out of the said office, until his Majesty shall please to prefer him, in that office or elsewhere. Referred to the Board of Ordnance. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, p. 296.]
Whitehall.

Jan. 30. Viscount Sydney to Lord Commissioner Trevor. I am informed you have a presentation before you, for the living of Chard, in Somersetshire; the town has presented a petition to the King upon that occasion, which not having yet been laid before him, I desire you will suspend passing the presentation for some days. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 3, p. 97.]

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Jan. 30. Viscount Sydney to the Commissioners for Prizes. The King being
Whitehall. informed that Sir Edmund Jennings, lately one of the Commissioners of Prizes, died in September last, some days before Michaelmas day, whereby he could not receive his salary for that quarter, desires you to give order for paying the same to Jonathan Jennings, esq., son of the said Sir Edmund, which would have been paid him, had he lived. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 3, p. 98.*]

Jan. 30. Pass for the Earl of Castlemain, and two servants, Mr. George
Whitehall. Watkins and William Crosse, to embark at any English port and go to Holland or Flanders. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 38, p. 231.*]

Jan. 30. Viscount Sydney to the Lords-Justices. Brigadier De la Melon-
Whitehall. niere, has represented to the King that he, sometime since, obtained leave to come to England and left part of his equipage in the house of one Edmund Britt in the county of Carlow, and the rest in another house, so as not to be too chargeable to the country. Sometime after, by the General's order, all the Brigadiers' equipage was put into Britt's house, and had been there but a very little time, when it is supposed out of revenge, because all was quartered upon him, Britt and his servants betrayed the equipage to a company of rapparees, who in the night plundered the same. The Brigadiers' chief servant has made oath of the truth of all this, so the petitioner desires the King to give order that he may have the benefit of the proclamation, which was put forth, about a year since in Ireland, for preventing such robberies. His Majesty has commanded me to signify his pleasure to you, that you may enquire into this matter, so that the Brigadier may receive a proportionable compensation for the damage he has sustained. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book 1, p. 151.*]

Jan. 30. The same to the same. I sent you, by the last post, the King's
Whitehall. letter for passing a grant of the fishery to Lord Nottingham, and myself with several other persons, and am now to acquaint you that the names of Sir John Edgeworth, and Thomas Neale, esq., are added to the grant, and also Richard Barry, if not already in. Most of the names in the letter having been transmitted by you the King leaves it to you to put out three persons, so that the three above named may be inserted. [*Ibid., p. 152.*]

Jan. 30. Field-Marshal Fleming to the Prince of Waldeck. Refers to the
Berlin. defence of the Rhine. Only three regiments of foot and about two battalions remain of the Cologne army, because two battalions are shut up in that place. It is to be feared that if the enemy arrive with 3,000 or 4,000 men they will do much mischief in the neighbourhood of Cologne. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 12, No. 20.*]

Jan. 31. Commissions for Colonel Hugh Wyndham to be colonel of the
Whitehall. regiment of which Colonel Robert Byerly was late colonel, and to be captain of a troop in the same regiment [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2, p. 232*]; for Capt. Thomas Philips to be captain of the company of which Capt. Gervais Lillingston is captain, in the regiment of foot, commanded by Col. Gustavus Hamilton; for Gervais Lillingston, esq.,

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to be captain of the company of which Capt. Thomas Philips was captain in the regiment of foot commanded by Col. Thomas Earl. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 3, p. 107*]; for Sir Samuel Grimston, Sir William Lemor, Sir John Gerrard, Sir John Aylin, Sir Richard Franklyn, Sir William Cowper, Sir Edmund Anderton, Sir Thomas Pope Blunt, and Sir John Bucknall, barts., Sir William Lytton, Sir Humphrey Gore, Sir Thomas Hyde, Sir John Gore, Sir Charles Cæsar Sir Ralph Ratcliffe, knts., Ralph Freeman, senior, William Gore, John Plummer, Thomas Halsey, George Hadley and Robert Cecil, esqrs., to be deputy-lieutenants of the county of Hertford; and for the Earl of Essex is to issue out their deputations accordingly [*Ibid.*, p. 109]; for Thomas Dawkins, gent., to be ensign to Capt. Bedloe's company in Col. William Stewart's regiment of foot [*Ibid.*, p. 113]; and for Major Cornelius Wood to be lieutenant-colonel to Col. Hugh Wyndham's regiment of horse. [*Ibid.*, p. 121.]

Jan. 31. Pass for Mr. Noah Cadroy, one of the gentlemen of the second
Whitehall. troop of Guards, with one servant, to go to Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 38, p. 232.*]

Jan. 31. Warrant to the Attorney or Solicitor-General, to prepare a bill
Kensington. containing a grant making John Hinoysa, an alien born, a free denizen of England. [*Ibid.*, p. 233.]

Jan. 31. The King to the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen of London,
Kensington. concerning certain immunities and privileges, claimed by the Agent of the Hanse Towns, (*vide* calendar under date 23rd May, 1689). The agent had presented another memorial representing that notwithstanding the King's former letters, some persons in the ward of Dowgate have made another attempt on the house called the "Stillyard," and have taken away the agent's goods to the value of about 20*l.* sterling, and therefore, praying the conservation of the said ancient privilege belonging to the said house and agent. We order, therefore, that the said agent and house be not only freed from all duties and taxes whatsoever, but also that you give effectual orders for restoring to him his goods lately distrained, and that for the future no molestation be given nor distress made upon him under pretence of refusing to pay any duties or taxes whatsoever. [*H.O. King's Letter Book 2, p. 45.*]

Jan. 31. Order upon the petition of Capt. James Waller touching the office
Whitehall. of prothonotary of the Common Pleas in Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office 12, p. 425.*]

Jan. 31. Count de Solms to the Prince of Waldeck. Concerning the pay-
Malines. ment of seven sous a day to the Hospital for each sick English or Scotch soldier, which is three sous more than the States pay. *Copy extract.* [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 12, No. 21.*]

[Jan.] Report by Earl of Nottingham, made in pursuance of an order in council of the 7th instant, upon the petition of Edward Carleton, Richard Haynes, and other merchants of London on behalf of themselves, and John Leonard and Thomas Macnamarra, praying passes for the two latter, merchants of Limerick, to return with their own ships, goods, &c., from France to Limerick.

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I have considered the said petition, and find that by the third article of the Treaty of Limerick concluded October the 3 last, it is agreed in these words, that, all merchants or reputed merchants of the City of Limerick, or of any other garrison now possessed by the Irish, or of any town or place in the counties of Clare, or Kerry, who are absent beyond the seas, who have not borne arms since their Majesties' declaration in February, 1688-9, shall have the benefit of the second article in the same manner, as if they were present; provided such merchants and reputed merchants repair into this kingdom within the space of eight months from the date hereof.

By the second article of the said treaty, it is provided on behalf of the persons therein comprised, that they shall enjoy all estates of freehold and inheritance, and all other rights, etc., which they enjoyed or were entitled to in King Charles II.'s reign, or at any time since, by any law then in force; and that their estates be restored to them, and be discharged of all arrears of quit rents incurred since Michaelmas, 1688; and likewise enjoy all their goods and chattels, real and personal, in their own hands or in the hands of any other in trust for them, and that they may use, exercise, and practice their professions, trades, and callings as freely as they did in the reign of King Charles.

Mr. Edward Carleton, of London, merchant, has made oath on the behalf of John Leonard, above mentioned, and Mr. Richard Haynes, of London, merchant, being a quaker, has declared on behalf of the said Thomas Macnamarra as appears more fully by the papers annexed, that the said John Leonard and Thomas Macnamarra have neither of them, to their knowledge, borne arms against your Majesty, in which case they are entitled to the benefits of those articles and are to be permitted to return within eight months. And their desiring a pass, seems to be a just respect to your Majesty, and may be fit to be granted, now the articles are ordered to be ratified.

As to a liberty to bring their effects with them, if they mean in French commodities, as such leave would be against the Act of Parliament prohibiting the same, it is not so much as promised to them by the said articles; but as to their household goods which they carried out of Ireland into France, or if they can bring away their effects in such commodities as are not prohibited by the said Act, I believe it may be for the public interest that they be permitted to transport them.

I further lay before your Majesty the petition hereunto annexed in the name of the same John Leonard, praying a pass for him pursuant to the articles of Limerick, to come out of France into Ireland with his two ships, the *John* of Limerick, and the *Happy Return* of Limerick, all manned with English and Irish seamen, and to bring away in them, with his household goods, his wife and family, and their apparel. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 234.*]

Jan.

Pass for Jane Price, a poor old woman, to embark at Chester for Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 38, p. 221.*]

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Jan. Rough memoranda touching bribery, &c., at an election at Chippenham at which Firebrace and Talmash stood. [*S.P. Dom. Will. & Mary 4, No. 5.*]

Jan. List of the Regiments, in Bruges, Ghent, Oudenarde, Newport, Ath, Maestricht, Brussels, &c. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 12, No. 22.*]

Jan.—Mar. Commission for William Jordan, esq., to be lieutenant and
Kensington. youngest Captain of the troop of grenadiers belonging to the second troop of horse guards, commanded by the Duke of Ormond. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 3, p. 120.*]

Feb. 1. Commissions for Rimond Hansberg, gent., to be adjutant to the
Kensington. third troop of horse guards, commanded by Richard, Viscount Colchester; for William Stoughton, clerk, to be chaplain to Col. Francis Langston's regiment of horse [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2, p. 238*]; for Michael Richards, gent., to be lieutenant of the company of which Capt. Leek is captain in the regiment of foot, commanded by Col. William Selwyn [*Ibid. 3, p. 111*]; for Richard Coote, esq., to be colonel of the regiment of foot of which Adam, Lord Lisburne was colonel [*Ibid., p. 112*]; for Col. Henry Rowe to be colonel of the regiment of foot, lately commanded by Lieut.-Gen. Douglass, and likewise to be captain of a company in the same regiment; for Richard Sampson, gent., to be ensign to Capt. Edward Cornwall's company in Col. Stewart's regiment [*Ibid., p. 113*]; for Clement Nevill, gent., to be lieutenant to Capt. Richard Hill, in the regiment of foot commanded by Sir John Hanmer; for Bold Leighton to be ensign to Capt. Maurice Wynne, in the same regiment; for ——— Gwynn, gent., to be quarter-master in the same regiment [*Ibid., p. 115*]; for Lieut.-Col. Murdo Mackenzie to be lieutenant-colonel of the regiment of foot, commanded by Col. Henry Rowe, and likewise to be captain of a company in the same regiment [*Ibid., p. 116*]; for Capt. John Hamilton to be captain of the company of which Capt. Alexander Cunningham was captain in the regiment of Scotch foot guards, commanded by Col. George Ramsey, and to command and take his rank as youngest lieutenant-colonel of foot [*Ibid., p. 117*]; brevet on ——— Laprimauday to be cornet in the regiment of horse commanded by Major-Gen. the Marquis De Ruigny; for James St. Cristol, gent., to be cornet in the same regiment; and for Claude Guirandet to be quarter-master of the troop of which Capt. Peter de la Bastide is captain in the same regiment. [*Ibid., p. 121.*]

Feb. 1. Proceedings upon the petition of Sir John Elwes. Shows that
Whitehall. a ship called the *Aleppo Merchant*, Capt. Spooner, commander, bound with cloth, &c., to the West Indies, value 5,000*l.*, took fire on the river and was driven to sea and sunk near Hole Haven, and that his Majesty has the disposing of the said wreck. Prays for a grant of the same. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. *Vide Post, p. 124.* [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 2, p. 297.*]

Feb. 1. Proceedings upon the petition of Frances Jones, widow. Shows
Whitehall. that she has served in Court as laundress ever since King Charles's

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restoration, and that her husband, who has served in the Royal Navy above 20 years, is lately dead, and has left her in a poor condition and incapable of getting her livelihood as formerly. Prays for an order to be admitted into the almshouse at "Clerkenhall, London" (*sic*). Granted upon the first vacancy. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 2, p. 299.*]

Feb. 1.
Dresden.

Baron de Heckeren to the Prince of Waldeck. Considers that the partizans of the French are affected by the policy of that Court [the Court of Saxony]. It is very necessary to gain Schoning over to the side of the Allies, and this he has been endeavouring to do. Considers it would be good policy to promise him a pension of 6,000 or 8,000 crowns a year. Remarks on Schoning's views and those of his master, the Elector. *Copy.* [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 12, No. 23.*]

Feb. 1.
Admiralty
Office.

J. Sotherne to Richard Warre. I desire you will lay, before the Earl of Nottingham, the enclosed copy of a confession made by one Hoskins, before several commanders of vessels at Rye [*H.O. Admiralty 4, p. 207.*] Enclosing:—*The confession of Thomas Hoskins of Dover, who says he was lately hired by one Joseph Spinsax, of Dover, and Edward Brown, of Folkestone, belonging to a small sloop, to carry combed wool. Dated at Rye, 24th January 1692. [Ibid., p. 211.]*

Feb. 2.
Kensington.

Commissions for Major Thomas Allen to be lieutenant-colonel of the regiment of foot of which Adam, Lord Lisburne was colonel; for Capt. Francis Holroyd to be major of the same regiment; for ——— Pywell, gent., to be lieutenant to Capt. Henry Smithwick's company in the same regiment; for Richard Coote, junior, gent., to be ensign to Capt. Robert Philips's company in the same regiment; and for Robert Philips, gent., to be captain of the company of which Major Francis Holroyd was captain in the same regiment. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 3, p. 112.*]

Feb. 2.
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Anthony Du Vivier, esq., a French Refugee. Shows that he has found out a way to make a ship go against wind and tide by a very easy machine, not costly, or yet known by anybody. Therefore, if his Majesty will grant him a patent for 14 years for making the said machine in all his Majesty's dominions, he will make it useful for the fleet. Prays for a patent accordingly. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 232.*]

Feb. 2.
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of the Provost, Fellows, and Scholars of Trinity College, near Dublin. Shows that the said College was founded by Queen Elizabeth, and that several of her successors had augmented that establishment, so that they were endowed with a revenue of about 2,600*l. per annum* which was but equal to the support of their society, and to answer the ends of their institution. That there was reserved, on their lands, a Crown rent and quit rent of 257*l. per annum* which was exactly paid to Michaelmas 1688, but since that time, such has been the public calamity, that, for three years past, they have not been able to

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receive 100*l.* of the whole. Their estates lying in Kerry and Ulster, which have been ruined, will lie waste for a long time and be very slow in recovering, and their College has been made a place to quarter French and Irish soldiers, and reduced to a ruinous condition.

It is needful to restore them to their complete number of Fellows and Scholars, and to consider their support so that the gentlemen of Ireland may be able to send their sons thither for education. Supplies for the church will depend upon this foundation.

They pray that the said quit rent of 25*l.* *per annum* may, for the next seven years, be reduced to 10*l.* *per annum*, so that their Society and College may revive. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 233.*]

Feb. 2. Proceedings upon the petition of Robert Aylway, Comptroller of
Whitehall. their Majesties' train of artillery in Ireland. Shows that he was, in 1677, made Auditor-General of Virginia for life, and in 1682, Clerk of the office of the Ordnance in Ireland, as also Clerk of the Deliveries, and since his Majesty's accession to the Crown, has served as Commissary and Comptroller of the train of Artillery in Ireland; but that upon some miscarriage, he was suspended from the same. Prays his Majesty to grant that he may be restored to his employment, and to order the stating and paying the arrears of pay due to him, together with what money is due to him upon account. Referred to Baron Ginckle. [*Ibid.*, p. 297.]

Feb. 2. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners for the Exchange
Whitehall. of Prisoners. I am commanded to tell you, that you are not only to take such security as Capt. Henry Macdonogh and Lieut. Connor Macdermot are able to give, but to take the best which you can get. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 376.*]

Feb. 2. The same to the Commissioners of Prizes. Mr. Baker, his
Whitehall. Majesty's Consul at Algiers, has agreed to pay the Dey of that place 910,087 reals in weighty Spanish dollars at the rate of 8 reals each without any deduction. His Majesty has been pleased to approve of this agreement, and to declare that he will accordingly bear the loss on the exchange and all other charges, so that the sum above mentioned may be paid at Algiers according to the agreement without any defalcation; and he would therefore have you attend the Treasury for their directions therein, that this service may be performed without delay. [*Ibid.*]

Feb. 2. The same to the Attorney-General. The King having been pleased
Whitehall. to direct that Col. MacCarty, Major MacCarty, and Capt. Murphy, now prisoners in the Tower of London for high treason, should be discharged from their imprisonment in a legal way, in order to their being carried into France, and there exchanged for such of his Majesty's subjects as are prisoners in that kingdom, you are to give such directions herein as are necessary. [*Ibid.*]

Feb. 2. Viscount Sydney to the Mayor of Exeter. The King being informed
Whitehall. that there is the master of a Danish vessel, now a prisoner in the City Gaol of Exeter for smuggling French goods in the West of England,

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and there being just cause to suspect that several English merchants are concerned with him in such dangerous practices, has commanded me to issue forth my warrant to the bearer hereof, one of the messengers, to bring the said master up here to be examined touching the premises, which I have done, and I desire you will deliver him into the hands of the said messenger, with such examinations and papers as you may have. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 3, p. 98.]

Feb. 2. Warrant to the Keeper of Newgate, or his deputy, to allow the
Whitehall. mother of Claudius Willett, a prisoner for high treason, to have access to her son, from time to time, in the presence of a keeper, [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, p. 232.]

Feb. 2. Warrant to Henry Allen, messenger in ordinary, to receive the
Whitehall. master of a ship into custody, and bring him to be examined, concerning certain dangerous practices against the Government. [*Ibid.*]

Feb. 2. Allowance of the disbursements, made by Commissary Jean
Whitehall. Danckaerts, in attending upon, and bringing over, his Majesty's English letters at the Brill, during the months of June, July, August, September, and October, 1691. [*Ibid.*, p. 236.]

Feb. 2. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords-Justices. The ratification
Whitehall. of the articles of Limerick, as soon as it is passed under the Great Seal, will be sent over to you, so that you will have no occasion of an exemplification. His Majesty will speedily come to a resolution about the garrisons, and I believe the orders will be dispatched before he goes to Holland; he will in like manner give some orders, before that time, in relation to the residence of the person who is to command the forces there. As to the declaring the war to be at an end, since it may be necessary to make a distinction between several counties and places according to the difference of their abilities to pay the quit rents and the hearth money, his Majesty would know what you think most proper for the commencements of those payments according to the circumstances and condition of several parts of the kingdom, so that he may declare the war at an end. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, p. 293.]

Feb. 2. The King to the same, desiring them to make a detachment
Whitehall. out of Lord George Hamilton's late regiment of two lieutenants, and 150 private soldiers, with serjeants and corporals proportionable, and to send to them to England, where they are to join the regiment commanded by Col. Tiffin. Such of the other non-commissioned officers and private soldiers, who shall voluntarily offer themselves to continue in the service, are to be transferred into other regiments as recruits to the same. You are to cause an account to be stated of their arrears in order to their payment, and to make provision to the officers and soldiers who shall desire to return home. You are likewise to cause the troop of provosts to be disbanded. [*Ibid.*, p. 294.]

Feb. 2. State of the Customs. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 12, No. 24.]

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- Feb. 2. State of the Excise. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 12, No. 25.*]
- Feb. 3. Proceedings upon the report of the Attorney-General upon
Whitehall. petition of Sir John Elwes [*vide ante, p. 120*]. The report is as follows :—In obedience to your Majesty's order of reference, I have considered this petition, and find the allegation therein contained, relating to the sinking of the ship mentioned in the petition, to be true, and it seems probable to me that part of the goods and lading of the said ship may, with considerable expense and labour, be recovered. Now forasmuch as the petitioner has contracted with the owners of the said ship and goods, to make them a reasonable satisfaction, and is ready to allow your Majesty's officers a tenth part of the profits arising by the said wreck, I conceive it reasonable for you to gratify the petitioner's request by granting him your royal letters of license, in order to endeavour the recovery of the said ship, *Aleppo Merchant*, and her cargo. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 2, p. 302.*]
- Feb. 3. Pass for Mr. Zachariah Madona, one of the gentleman of the
Whitehall. second troop of guards, to go to Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 38, p. 232.*]
- Feb. 3. Warrant for a gift to Mr. John Dundas of the office of "Clerkship
Kensington. of Cocquet and Searchery" from Glasgow, on both sides of the Clyde, to Dumfries. [*S.P. Scotland Warrant Book 15, p. 74.*]
- Feb. 3. Pass and post warrant for John de Vega-Arredondo to go to
Whitehall. Harwich and there embark for Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 159.*]
- Feb. 3. Leave granted to George Gooday, esq., high sheriff of Suffolk,
Kensington. to reside out of the said county. [*H.O. King's Letter Book 1, p. 42.*]
- Feb. 3. Similar leave for Philip Eyton, esq., high sheriff of Montgomery-
Kensington. shire. [*Ibid.*]
- Feb. $\frac{3}{13}$. Count de Solms to the Prince of Waldeck. Has received various
Malines. complaints from the officers of the regiments as to their quarters in Bruges. Notice must be sent about the arrival of the Danes, so that their quarters may be appointed to them. Many advices have been received from different parts, these differ somewhat, but agree in thinking that there is a great scheme on foot. The Spaniards desire that a great number of troops be sent towards Charleroy. Corn has been sent to Namur. The need of a magazine at Ghent is discussed. The payment demanded from the infantry by Pereyra is shown to be impossible; quotes Mons. Dyckvelts proposition concerning them. The Prince of Vaudemont informs the writer that Brussels and many other towns are menaced; he does not know what to do for the best and much wishes that the health of the Prince of Waldeck would permit him to come to Malines. Mentions that the King desires four battalions to be sent to Namur; discusses the movements of these and other battalions, and of the difficulties arising from moving them. Mentions the behaviour of

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Colonel Hodges and the message from the King concerning him. He has great difficulty in finding quarters for the troops, although he is doing his very best. He is very grieved that the Prince is not satisfied with his conduct with regard to the hospital at Maestricht. Is most anxious to obey any orders, but does not see how, under the present condition of affairs, he can act differently, especially as regards the English troops. Proposes that instead of the English battalions designed to go out from Maestricht towards the Rhine, those from Gotha should go. *Copy.* [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 12, No. 26.*]

Feb. 4. Commissions for William Row, esq., to be lieutenant to Captain
Whitehall. Stephen Piper in Colonel Henry Trelawny's regiment of foot [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2, p. 232*]; for Lewis de Chivré de la Barre, esq., to be captain of the troop of which Lord O'Brien was late captain in Colonel Hugh Wyndham's regiment of horse [*Ibid.*]; for John Bing, gent., to be lieutenant of the troop of which Captain Edwin Sandys is captain, in the royal regiment of horse, commanded by Aubrey, Earl of Oxford; for Colonel Benjamin Fletcher to be captain of the company of foot, in New York, of which Colonel Henry Slaughter was late captain; for Peter Matthews, gent., to be lieutenant of the company of foot, in New York, of which Colonel Benjamin Fletcher is captain [*Ibid.*, p. 233]; for John Trent, gent., to be quartermaster of the Princess Anne of Denmark's regiment of foot, commanded by Colonel John Beaumont [*Ibid.*, p. 234]; and for William, Lord O'Brien, to be major of the regiment of horse commanded by Col. Hugh Wyndham. [*Ibid.* 3, p. 122.]

Feb. 4. Proceedings upon the petition of Michael Rosse, and James
Whitehall. Johnstone; shows that, with long practice and great charges, they have found out an engine whereby one or more men may work under water for about a quarter of an hour, by which means bullion, plate, guns, &c., lying under water, may be recovered. They pray for a patent for 14 years for the sole use of their invention. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 236.*]

Feb. 4. Proceedings upon the petition of Thomas Lawrence of Winsham,
Whitehall. in Somersetshire, yeoman; shows that, at the time of the late Duke of Monmouth's landing in the West, he was with those of his party, apprehended, indicted, and attainted of high treason, which attainder stands in force against him. Prays to have a Writ of Error for the reversal of his attainder. Referred to the Attorney-General for report. [*Ibid.*]

Feb. 4. Proceedings upon the petition of Anthony Smith; shows that,
Whitehall. with great charge, pains, and industry, he has found out a way for boiling and heating water and all other liquors, as also for melting and refining sugars and all other things that are done with fire, with less charge and greater expedition than is now done. Prays for letters patent for the sole use of the said invention in England, Ireland, and the Foreign Plantations, for 14 years, according to the statute. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*Ibid.* 2, p. 298.]

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Feb. 4. Proceedings upon the petition of Barbara Caswell, widow ; shows
Whitehall. that her husband being a "life guard man," unfortunately killed a man, in November last, and was convicted and executed for the same, whereby the inheritance of the jointure in five houses in Brentford was forfeited to the King. Prays his Majesty to grant her the inheritance of the said houses. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 299.*]

Feb. 4. Proceedings upon the petition of Capt. Chidley Coote. Shows
Whitehall. that he commanded a company in Sir Henry Ingoldesby's regiment of foot, which was disbanded in January 1689, and prays to be allowed half pay from that time. Referred to Charles Fox, Paymaster of the forces in Ireland. [*Ibid., p. 300.*]

Feb. 4. The Earl of Nottingham to Mr. Stock. I have read your letter
Whitehall. of the 3rd, and as to Thomas Hoskins and the other two taken with him which are mentioned, the most proper way will be to carry them before the Mayor of Sandwich, who upon this evidence will examine them and commit them to prison, and when this is done give an account of it to Mr. Aaron Smith, that he may take care of their prosecution ; the same course may be taken with the others who have absconded, as soon as you can discover where they may be taken. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 377.*]

Feb. 4. The same to the Mayor of Sandwich. I have received your letter
Whitehall. of the 1st with the examination of Mr. Thomas Stepney against Mr. Mills. You have done well to commit this latter in order to his prosecution. [*Ibid.*]

Feb. 4. The same to Sir John Morgan. The King is informed by Lieut.-
Whitehall. Gen. Ginckle that Lord Kenmare, Lord Slane, Lord Bophin, Major Erskin, Lieut.-Col. Butler, Major Lawless, and Capt. Kennedy, who were taken at the battle of Aughrim, and are now prisoners in your custody, are such, as by the articles of Limerick, ought to be released ; and his Majesty has commanded me to tell you to discharge them accordingly. [*Ibid.*]

Feb. 4. The same to the Attorney-General. The King having been
Whitehall. pleased to direct that Theobald, Lord Caher, Col. Owen MacCarty, Major Donoghue MacCarty, and Capt. Cornelius Murphy, now prisoners in the Tower of London for high treason, should be discharged from their imprisonment in a legal way, in order to their being carried into France, and there exchanged for such of his Majesty's subjects as are prisoners in that kingdom, you are to give all necessary directions for so doing. [*Ibid., p. 378.*]

Feb. 4. The same to the Commissioners of the Treasury. The King being
Whitehall. pleased to give 200*l.* to Capt. Richards in consideration of his good service in Ireland and for his present support, I acquaint you with it, that you may give directions for paying that sum to him. [*Ibid.*]

Feb. 4. The same to the same. The King directs that the allowance
Whitehall. of 3*l.* *per diem*, granted to John Andrew Eckhart, his Resident at Brussels, who died on the 9th of January last, be paid to his relict

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and administratrix, in consideration of her expenses after the time of his death, relating to his said employment. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 378.*]

Feb. 4. Viscount Sydney to the Mayor of Canterbury. I have your letter
Whitehall. of the 2nd concerning three gentlemen, Mr. Plowden, Mr. Anthony Englefield, and Mr. Henry Englefield, who lately came from France with two servants and are secured by you. They had passes to come over from me, and therefore you may discharge them, and let them come away, but what papers you have secured of theirs I think it necessary should be transmitted to me. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 3, p. 99.*]

Feb. 4. The same to the searchers at Gravesend. Thomas Ogilvy, and
Whitehall. John Ogilvy, having obtained a pass from me to go beyond the seas, and there being just reason to suspect the said persons to be disaffected to the Government, you are to secure them, notwithstanding they have a pass from me. [*Ibid.*]

Feb. 4. Warrant to John Thompson, messenger in ordinary, to search for
Whitehall. Thomas Ogilvy and John Ogilvy, and apprehend them for treasonable practices. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 38, p. 233.*]

Feb. 4. Pass for Mr. Thomas Churchill and Thomas Miller, his servant,
Whitehall. to go to Holland or Flanders. [*Ibid.*]

Feb. 4. Warrant to the Attorney or Solicitor-General to prepare a bill
Whitehall. for adding to the list of justices of the peace of the City of London, six aldermen of the same city. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 245.*]

Feb. 4. Warrant to the same to prepare a bill for a charter incorporating
Whitehall. the Company of Pearl Fishers in the rivers Irt and End (*sic*) and other waters in the county of Cumberland. Heads of the Charter: the company is to exist, and have succession for 14 years. Thomas Patrickson, gent., is to be the first governor; Samuel Sommerford, esq., the first Deputy-Governor; and Daniel Field. Giles Redman, Hugh Redman, Charles Middleton, Richard Haynes, Henry Limbrey, John Blake, and Henry Harbin, of London, merchants, the first Assistants. The Governor and Company, or the major part of them, whereof the Governor or Deputy-Governor is to be one, are to hold courts in London or Cumberland as often as there is cause. They are to elect a treasurer, one or more solicitors, secretaries, auditors, comptrollers, searchers, surveyors, clerks, beadles or other under officers to reside in London and in Cumberland. [*Ibid., pp. 246-249.*]

Feb. 4. Warrant to the Keeper of Newgate, or his deputy, to receive
Whitehall. John Seville, and to keep him in safe and close custody for being an enemy and spy until further orders. [*Ibid., p. 250.*]

Feb. 4. A list of soldiers disabled by their wounds and now in the Royal
Hospital of King Charles II. [Chelsea Hospital]. Gives the names of the soldiers and of the regiments in which they served. [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary 4, No. 6.*]

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Feb. 5. Proceedings upon the petition of Henry Frere, an infant nine
Whitehall. years of age, and Daniel Frere and Sylvester, his wife, father and
mother of the said infant, and Dr. John Young, guardian of the
said infant under the will of Henry Frere, uncle of the said infant.
They pray directions to the Lord Chief Justice and the rest of the
justices of the Court of Common Pleas at Westminster for allowing
the said Henry Frere, by himself or guardians, notwithstanding his
non-age, to suffer a common recovery of certain lands, &c., in the
parish of Minster, in the Isle of Sheppey, in Kent. Referred to the
Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 2,*
p. 298.]

Feb. 5. Proceedings upon the petition of Maria Williams, praying an order
Whitehall. to be reimbursed the sum of 500*l.* and upwards, disbursed by her
husband William Manley in provisions for his Majesty's fleet.
Referred to the Admiralty. [*Ibid.*, *p. 299.*]

Feb. 5. Warrant to Charles Couchman, messenger in ordinary, to make
Whitehall. strict search for Gerard Martin, an alien enemy, and having found
him, to apprehend and seize, and bring him in safe custody to be
examined. [*H.O. Warrant Books 6, p. 253.*]

Feb. 5. Like warrant to apprehend Nicholas Moisy. Like warrants to
Whitehall. Charles Kenge, to apprehend Peter Dulivier and John Beviande; to
William Jones to apprehend Peter Marqueth and Anthony Didier;
to Peter Marescoe, to apprehend Nicholas Midy and Bartholomew
Midy; to Nicholas Hill, to apprehend Peter Deharcé and John
Depremont; for William Sutton to apprehend ——— Darache and
Peter Vivario; to Peter Newlyn, to apprehend Peter Dubilly and
Lawrence Bon; to Robert Knollys, to apprehend Anthony Bondor
and Nicholas Gorey; to Thomas Newlyn to apprehend Lewis Dye,
and ——— Vanbromling; and to George Shipside to apprehend
——— Block. [*Ibid.*]

Feb. $\frac{5}{15}$. Memorial brought in by Colonel Dopft on military matters, with
Culenburg. remarks thereon by Countde Solms. On a question of Colonel
Hodges it is remarked that the King wishes the English to be
employed, and so the Count will, whenever it is possible, employ
them with the other troops. The conduct of the Spaniards is not
satisfactory. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 12, No. 27.*]

Feb. $\frac{5}{15}$. Copy of the previous memorial, but without the remarks by Count
Culenburg. de Solms. [*Ibid.*, *No. 28.*]

Feb. 6. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Treasury.
Whitehall. I have laid before the King the enclosed petitions of Lady Conyng-
ham, Mrs. Lloyd, Mrs. Mayo, Mrs. Newcomen, and Mrs. Hamilton,
which were delivered to me by Lieut.-Gen. Ginckle, who recom-
mended these widows, as the chief objects of his Majesty's favour
and charity. His Majesty commanded me to transmit them to
you that you may lay them before him for his directions upon each
of them. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 383.*]

Feb. 6. Additional instructions to the Earl of Lothian, Commissioner
Kensington. to the General Assembly. We have seen that draft sent up by you

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prepared by the committee of the General Assembly as an answer to our letter, whereby we perceive they refuse to receive such as are willing to apply to them in the terms of the formula and declaration which we had approved. We judge it best, to prevent further animosities and divisions, instead of union, that you stop this letter to be voted or passed in the General Assembly, if you can divert it. Suffer them to sit the complete month, conformably to your first instructions, in case you can keep them from falling upon any matter that is contrary to what is contained in our letter to them and your instructions; and if you cannot restrain them, dissolve them "with the first that you see it necessary." You are to dissolve the General Assembly without calling a new one as in your last instructions. [*S.P. Scotland Warrant Book 15, p. 76.*]

Feb. 6. Heads of Acts received from the Lords-Justices of Ireland, with remarks thereon. [*S.P. Dom. William & Mary 4, No. 7.*]

Feb. 6. J. Sotherne to Richard Warre. I enclose a letter [*not preserved*] addressed to you from Capt. Pedder, commander of the *Swift* prize, which came to me open as you will find it. The captain writes me word that he took it from on board one of the transport ships that he met at Waterford which came from Brest with French wine and linen bound for Dublin. You will also herein receive a copy of a letter taken on board the said ship directed to Mr. Robinson at Dublin which you are desired to lay before the Earl of Nottingham. [*H.O. Admiralty 4, p. 219.*] *Enclosing:—*

*Daniel Butt to William Robinson, esq., at the Treasury in Dublin. I am going to Nantes next Monday to pay for the goods I bought here, and which I consigned to Mr. Trigg. Refers to his dealings with Sir John Kerwan, of Nantes. The kingdom is big enough for more goods than we shall be able to send, and being all in our hands, as they shall be, whomsoever I meddle with, it can do no damage to the market which must mend every day, if the war continues, and after this opportunity there is an end of this country's commodities going to Ireland during the war, which to me here looks to be but beginning. If anybody can be believed the French King has money in his Treasury to maintain the war for two years to come, and is now gathering for the third, and the clergy have proffered him enough for one year more when pleased to command it, so when this is likely to be at an end God knows, though they swear never till King James is restored. There are not less than 20,000 men at work at Brest every day, and are constantly paid every week, and as they tell me it is everywhere the same all over France. Dated 6th January 1692. [*Ibid.*, p. 223.]*

Feb. 7. Passes for the return out of France into Ireland of the ship *John*, of Limerick, belonging to John Leonard, manned with English and Irish seamen and with his goods and "estates" [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 159*]; for the ship called *The Happy Return* of Limerick belonging to the said John Leonard to return out of France into Ireland [*Ibid.*, p. 160]; and for Bartholomew Walmsley, esqre., his sister Eleanor Walmsley, and John Lovell, Robert Wingatt, Miles Low, Alice Ghast, and one other woman, their servants, with their

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goods and necessities, to return out of France and land in any port of England, without let or hindrance. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, p. 161.]

Feb. 7. Warrant to the Clerk of the Signet attending, to prepare a bill
Whitehall. containing a warrant to the Commissioners of the Treasury, &c. to pay or cause to be paid to Robert Wolseley, esq. (who is appointed to be the Envoy Extraordinary to the Elector of Bavaria, Governor of Flanders) 500*l.* for his equipage, and the further sum of 5*l.* by the day for his ordinary allowance; to commence from the day of his departure from England and continue until his return. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, p. 250.]

Feb. 7. Warrant to Henry, Viscount Sydney and the Lords-Justices of
Whitehall. Ireland to cause the outlawry upon Luke, Earl of Fingall, of Virginia in the county of Cavan, to be reversed, Margaret, Countess of Fingall having represented that the said Earl, her late husband, was lately outlawed there notwithstanding he had been dead above six years, and that her son, Peter, Earl of Fingall, is a minor and was never in Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office* 12, p. 421.]

Feb. 7. Count de Solms to the Prince of Waldeck. Enclosing a letter
Malines. from Major-General de Theil which complains that the infantry and cavalry are badly lodged; similar complaints might be made in regard to other regiments. Remarks on the unfitness of the officers and gives various examples of ill-conduct. *Copy, extract.* [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 12, No. 29.]

Feb. 8. Warrant to Sir Henry Goodrick to appoint Thomas Glover, gent.,
Kensington. to be "one of our engineers," at a salary of 100*l.* per annum. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 3, p. 110.]

Feb. 8. Leave granted to William Seys, esq., high sheriff of Glamorgan-
Kensington. shire, to reside out of the said county. [*H.O. King's Letter Book* 1, p. 44.]

Feb. 8. General Schoning to the King. Assures him of his devotion and
Berlin. of his desire for a means of showing it. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 12, No. 30.]

Feb. 8. Count de Solms to the Prince of Waldeck. With regard to the
Malines. Hospital at Maestricht, even if the English were put on an equal footing with the Dutch, that would not put the King right with Parliament, for the English officers write to England all that is passing, and finding that they abroad are treated in a different manner to the foreigners in England the feeling would be prejudicial to the King. The hospital shall not suffer as when the troops leave I will undertake that they give a present to the hospital in proportion to the sum the others pay per month, but I hope I may not be pressed to proceed in a matter which seems to me so full of essential difficulties. *Copy.* [*Ibid.*, No. 31.]

Feb 9. The Earl of Nottingham to Sir Brian Broughton. I have
Whitehall. received your letter of the 27th of January and have acquainted the King with what you say "concerning the virtues of your beer for

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curing green wounds." He is well pleased with the account and would have you send up a little of this liquor to make an experiment, after which he will come to some further resolution. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 379.*]

Feb. 9. The same to the Commissioners of the Treasury. The Queen,
Whitehall. last summer, ordered Consul Lambert Blackwell, at Leghorn, to procure a small vessel to be employed in their Majesties' service in those parts in the nature of a packet boat; the consul has acquainted me that it would be the cheapest method to build such a vessel, and her Majesty gave him order to do it. The King, on his return, approved of these directions, and the vessel being finished, I transmit to you the enclosed accounts which I received from Consul Blackwell of the money expended by him in this service, of which 500 crowns, advanced by him, has already been paid by the postmasters, upon whom he has drawn a bill, pursuant to her Majesty's directions. The King would also have you direct the postmasters to accept and answer such other bills for the necessary expenses in buying provisions, the seamen's wages, and other charges of this vessel, as he shall transmit to them. [*Ibid.*]

Enclosure :—Account of the cost of building the *Tartan* (*sic*) *Velocrita*. [*Ibid.*, p. 381.]

Feb. 9. Viscount Sydney to the Commissioners of the Treasury. Mr. Beau-
Whitehall. buisson having been admitted to the office of [keeper of] his Majesty's setting dogs, ever since Lady Day 1689, and no allowances as yet settled on him for the charge and execution thereof, he made application to his Majesty, who desires you to give the necessary orders for putting him upon the establishment, with the allowance of 230*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* *per annum*, to commence from the time when he was sworn and admitted. [*Ibid.* 3, p. 100.]

Feb. 9. Warrant to Peter Newlyn, messenger in ordinary, to search for
Whitehall. Thomas Ogilvy and John Ogilvy, and apprehend them for treasonable practices. *See under date of February 4.* [*S.P. Dom. Warrant. Book 38, p. 234.*]

Feb. 9. The Prince of Waldeck to the King. Is sending despatches to
Culenburg. the Count de Solms by Colonel Dopft. Movements of some of the regiments. It would be well to ascertain the views of the Imperial Court with regard to the Elector of Saxony. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 12, No. 32.*]

Feb. 9. Viscount Sydney to the Lords of the Admiralty. The King is
Whitehall. informed that you have lately sent an order to Sir Robert Holmes, Vice-Admiral of the county of Southampton and the Isle of Wight, to deliver, or cause to be delivered, the ship *City of Warsaw*, with her lading, which was lately seized by some officers of that Vice-Admiralty, unto such person as Rear-Admiral Carter shall appoint to receive her. You are to supersede your said order and permit the said ship to remain under the seizure of such person in whose custody she has hitherto been, and still is, until further order. [*H.O. Admiralty 3, p. 70.*]

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Feb. 10. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners for the Exchange
Whitehall. of Prisoners. The Attorney-General has acquainted me that he intends, next Friday to bring Theobald, Lord Caher, Col. Owen MacCarty, Major Donoghue MacCarty and Capt. Cornelius Murphy, now prisoners in the Tower of London, for high treason, to the King's Bench, in order to their being bailed, pursuant to his Majesty's directions, that afterwards they may be exchanged as prisoners of war. It will be necessary you should attend the Court at the same time in order to receive the said Lord Caher and the other gentlemen into your custody as prisoners of war. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)*, 2, p. 381.]

Feb. 11. Viscount Sydney to the Postmaster-General. Whenever any letters
Whitehall. shall come into your office directed "to Mr. Brett, at Mr. Hugh's, a stationer at the Unicorn in Paternoster Row, London," or with this direction: "to Mr. Brett, at Dr. Harborough's, over against the back gate of Doctor's Commons," I desire you will take care to have them stopped, and transmitted to me. [*Ibid.* 3, p. 100.]

Feb. 11. Passes for Mr. Daniel Oliver, to go to Holland, recommended by
Whitehall. the Minister of the French Church in the Savoy; and for Mr. Gideon Bovillane, and Mr. Pierre du Moulin, ditto, "desired by the Duke of Ormond." [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, p. 233.]

Feb. 11. Pass for James Alere, aged 20 years or thereabouts, to go to
Whitehall. Harwich and embark for Holland. [*Ibid.*, 36, p. 160.]

Feb. 11. Warrant to the Attorney or Solicitor-General, to prepare a bill
Whitehall. containing a patent to Anthony Du Vivier for the sole use and benefit of his new invention of a way to make a ship go against wind and tide "by a very easy and not costly machine." [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, p. 251.]

Feb. 11. Warrant to the same to consent to a writ of error for reversing
Whitehall. the attainder of Thomas Lawrence as being one of the persons concerned in the late Duke of Monmouth's rebellion in the west. [*Ibid.*, p. 252.]

Feb. 11. Warrant to Charles, Earl of Dorset and Middlesex, Chamberlain
Whitehall. of the Household, to swear and admit Richard Morton, esq., servant in ordinary, to the place of Clerk of the Cheque of the Guard of Yeomen of the Guard, in the room of Samuel Clerk, esq. [*Ibid.*, p. 254.]

Feb. 11. Warrant to the Lords-Justices of Ireland to grant Godert, Baron
Whitehall. de Ginckle the dignities of Baron of Aughrim, in Galway, and Earl of Athlone, in Roscommon. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office* 12, p. 424.]

Feb. 11. Warrant to the same to cause Letters Patent to be passed under
Whitehall. the Great Seal of Ireland for settling upon the Eestablishment in Ireland a pension of 200*l* a year on Elizabeth Foulke, widow of Garret Foulke, esq., who died of the wounds he received at the fight at Aughrim. [*Ibid.* p. 423]

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Feb. 11. Culenburg. The Prince of Waldeck to the King. Further details as to the army in the Low Countries. Says that the Elector of Saxony throws many difficulties in the way, when they wish to accomplish anything. The Electors of Brandenburg and Bavaria desire to be at the head of the army in person. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 12, No. 33.*]

Feb. 11. Culenburg. The same to Count de Solms. Refers to the hospital at Maestricht, and does not altogether approve of the Count's conduct in this matter; the position of the English in that country is a delicate subject. [*Ibid., No. 34.*]

Feb. 12. Kensington. Commissions for John Culliford, esq., to be captain of the company of which Capt. Thomas was captain in the regiment of foot commanded by Col. William Selwyn; for Phineas Bowles, esq., to be captain-lieutenant of a company in the same regiment; for — Gardner, gent., to be lieutenant to Capt. Philips in the same regiment [*H.O. Military Entry Book 3, p. 112*]; and for Lancaster Symes, gent., to be 2nd lieutenant of the company of foot of which Major Richard Ingoldesby is captain in the province of New York. [*Ibid., p. 114.*]

Feb. 12. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Edmund Winder, Thomas Winder, Henry Chapman, and John Chapman. Shows that Roger Swinglehurst commenced an action of trespass upon the case in the Court of Common Pleas against them, and obtained judgment thereupon; which said judgment was confirmed in the Court of King's Bench. In this there is manifest error. They pray for a Writ of Error returnable in Parliament. Granted. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 236.*]

Feb. 12. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of John Trench. Shows that he has been plundered of all he had by the papists in Ireland for adhering to his Majesty's interest; that from April 1689, the time of his coming from Dublin, he had been employed in his Majesty's service to the frequent hazard of his life, and that, in the last campaign the General, the Lords-Justices, and the Lord President can testify what he did for his Majesty's service.

States that he was, by his Majesty, before Christmas last, recommended to the Deanery of Raphoe, which is so much wasted by the late troubles that for three or four years to come it will yield very little of anything to him; and he, having lost all that he had, by the enemy, is not able to raise so much money as the first fruits due to the King will come to, being about 30*l.* Prays to have the first fruits of the said deanery remitted to him. Referred to the Treasury. [*Ibid., p. 237.*]

Feb. 12. Whitehall. Proceedings upon the petition of Philip Watkins. Shows that he was very serviceable to their Majesties' forces in Sligo, and laid out for them almost all he had, being about 154*l.*; and that ever since he has been in a sad condition, and not able to subsist himself nor his family. Prays for the payment of the 154*l.* 10*s.* (*sic*). Referred to the Treasury. [*Ibid.*]

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Feb. 12.
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Sir John Kirwan, knt., showing that he was an inhabitant and merchant of Galway, and being inclined to peace and quietness, and showing his resentment to the proceedings in that town in the late war, his goods, to the value of 3,000*l.*, and upwards, were seized and carried to France. Not being able to obtain leave to go elsewhere he was necessitated, to avoid the violence used to him in Galway, to go into France with his family, and the remaining part of his goods. On the surrender of Galway, he, being comprehended in the Articles, had license, under the seal of the General, to return to Ireland with his ships, merchandizes, and goods, without any seizure or confiscation whatsoever. Having three small ships laden with salt, brandy, and wine at Nantes, bound for Galway, pursuant to the said license, he did in his way thither, arrive in England, and found that the said goods were prohibited there to his utter ruin, if not relieved by his Majesty.

Forasmuch as he intended to remove all his effects out of France into and under his Majesty's Government, depending on the said license, and knew nothing of the said prohibition till he landed in England, he prays for a pass to carry the said ships and goods into Ireland, if that can be granted, or otherwise to Hamburg, in order to make sale thereof, and then to return into his Majesty's kingdoms of England or Ireland. Referred to the Lords Committee for Trade and Foreign Plantations. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 239.*]

Feb. 12.
Whitehall.

Warrant to the Attorney-General, to prepare a bill, containing a grant to Thomas Hutton, of the sole use of his inventions of a new way of making paper by an engine to be driven either by wind-sails, or water-wheels, and to work eighty stampers at once, and of an engine, appertaining to it, for raising great quantities of water, useful for draining mines, etc. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 38, p. 234.*]

Feb. 12.
Whitehall.

Pass for John Auchmouty, gent., his wife, a child and a maid-servant, William Deanes, gent., John Livingston, gent., Alexander Gawne, gent., Robert Johnston, gent., Patrick Cunningham, gent., and James Innis, gent., with their goods and necessaries, to embark in any port of this kingdom, and pass over into France. *In the margin* "Scotch Officer's pass." [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book, 36, p. 161.*]

Feb. 12.
Kensington.

Leave granted to Samuel Gauden, esq., high sheriff of Hampshire, to reside out of the said county. [*H.O. King's Letter Book 1, p. 44*d.**].

Feb. 12.
Kensington.

Similar leave for Sir Robert Bernard, bart., high sheriff of Cambridgeshire and Huntingdonshire. [*Ibid.*]

Feb. 12.
Whitehall.

Certificate showing, that John Methuen, esq., his Majesty's Envoy-Extraordinary to the King of Portugal, kissed his Majesty's hand, and left the kingdom on Sunday, December 20, last past. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 252.*]

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Feb. 12. The Prince of Waldeck to the King. Sends enclosures, so that
Culenb. the King will be able to tell him what answers to send to Baron de
Heckeren and General Schoening. [*S.P. Dom. King William's
Chest 12, No. 35.*]

Feb. 12. The Prince of Vaudemont to the Prince of Waldeck. The enemy
Brussels. appear to menace this place. Hopes that the States will make
arrangements to send means of defence and provisions, as it is very
important to maintain this place. [*Ibid., No. 36.*]

Feb. 13. Proceedings upon the petition of the Mayor and Commonalty of
Whitehall. the borough of Plymouth, shows that the said borough is an ancient
one, and that the Mayor and Commonalty of the same have enjoyed
divers liberties, pre-eminences, franchises, and hereditaments as well
by prescription and custom as by virtue of divers acts of Parliament
and charters. They were prevailed upon, by a deed under their
Common Seal, dated the 17th of April in 36 Charles II. to sur-
render to his said late Majesty all their charters, liberties, &c., as
by the said deed, enrolled in chancery, may appear.

Now forasmuch as the said surrender was unduly obtained, and
they thereby necessitated to accept of a new charter from his said
late Majesty, which in effect, made them a corporation during
pleasure only, they pray his Majesty to grant, confirm, and restore
to them all and singular the powers, prescriptions, franchises,
privileges, lands, and tenements, &c., which they or their predecessors
enjoyed at any time before the making of the said surrender, and
that John Martyn, esq., may be the first and present mayor, and
that such persons, who at the time of the said surrender, enjoyed
the offices of Recorder Masters, or Chief Burgesses, Justices of the
Peace, Town Clerk Assistants, and Burgesses of the Common Council,
Coroner, or any other offices within the said corporation may be
restored. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*S.P.
Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 238.*]

Feb. 13. Proceedings upon the petition of Edward Hurd, sets forth that,
Whitehall. by his great industry and expense, he has attained and brought to
perfection the art of "lacquering after the manner of Japan" to
such a degree of "curiosity and durableness," as to equal any
brought from India, and more particularly for lacquering upon iron,
and all sorts of metals, exceedingly useful for armour, guns, &c.
Prays for letters patent for the sole use, exercise and benefit of the
said invention for 14 years. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-
General. [*Ibid. 2, p. 301.*]

Feb. 13. The Earl of Nottingham to the Attorney-General. I send you
Whitehall. enclosed a copy of the Commission granted to the late Earl of Essex
to be lord lieutenant of Ireland, that you may consider it and prepare
such a draft as you shall judge necessary. [*H.O. Letter Book
(Secretary's) 2, p. 382.*]

Feb. 13. Viscount Sydney to the Postmaster-General. The King having
Whitehall. allowed that each Danish officer, who is appointed to go over to
Denmark for recruits, shall have a free passage to Holland or
Flanders, on board the packet-boats. I enclose, by his command,

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a list of such of them as are forthwith appointed to go over for that purpose, so that you may give necessary orders to the masters of the packet-boats to receive them on board, and give them a free passage to Holland or Flanders as the circumstances of the voyage shall require. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 3, p. 101.]
Enclosing:—

A list of Danish officers. Col. Otto De Viettinghoff; Major Bacon D'Uffen; Major Conrad Fleche; Captains Schiller, Biege, Bieliz, Lattorf, and Vientin; Capt.-Lieut. Legaard; Quarter-master Hammer; Lieutenants Arnold, Meerheim, Dichman, Grabo, Blome, Hagedorn, and Klepping; and Ensign Bauman; Non-Commissioned Officers, 25; Officers' servants, 15; in all 58 persons. [*Ibid.*]

Feb. 13. Passes for Yan Soomer and 12 Dutch seamen to go to Harwich
 Whitehall. and embark for Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, p., 160]; and for Suzannah Barry, Ann Lawrence, her servant-maid, Honor Colman, and her servant-maid, with their goods and necessaries, to return out of France and land in any port of England. [*Ibid.*, p. 162.]

Feb. 13. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords-Justices. The Emperor
 Whitehall. having desired 500 Irish, besides the 1,400 already ordered, his Majesty is pleased to condescend thereunto if so many of the Irish are willing to enter into that service. If they are formed into five companies, each consisting of 100 men, he would have Capt. Fitzgerald, and Capt. Sheldon to be two of the captains. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, p. 295.]

Feb. 15. Proceedings upon the petition of Sir Francis Compton. Shows
 Whitehall. that whereas Sir Thomas Williams, knt., and Joseph Hills, goldsmith, detained a certain parcel of waste ground in Sussex from the King under a fee-farm rent of 100*l.* 1*s.* *per annum* by grant or letters patent from King Charles II., and under the Duchy Seal of Lancaster, dated the 22 day of November, 1676, which said grant is defective and void in law. Prays for a grant of the premises for the term of 99 years, and that his Majesty would invalidate the said grant, the petitioner paying the same rent during the term, and being at all charges in "nulling" the said grant in being. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, p. 300.]

Feb. 15. Proceedings upon the petition of Col. Jacob Richards. Sets forth
 Whitehall. that he had disbursed, in their Majesties' service in Ireland, 606*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.* This petition was referred to the Board of Ordnance, and they made a report thereupon, allowing the same account of disbursements; but in regard it has respect to the service of Ireland, for which there is no fund appointed in that office, the Board sees no way for the petitioner's receiving such satisfaction and gratification as his Majesty shall please to give him, but by his Majesty's signifying his pleasure therein to the Lords of the Treasury. Referred accordingly to the Treasury. [*Ibid.*, p. 301.]

Feb. 15. Proceedings upon the petition of Robert Colepepyr [Culpepper?].
 Whitehall. Shows that the decay of Rye Harbour in Sussex is likely to bring

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great damage to the western navigation and proposes a means to prevent the decay and restore it to a condition of being very useful to men-of-war, &c. Prays for some "over flowed salts" necessary to be fenced off from the sea for the better performance of his work. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 2, p. 302.*]

Feb. 15. Warrant to the Keeper of Newgate, to allow Claudius Willett, the
Whitehall. liberty of the Press Yard, and that his friends may have access to him at seasonable hours. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 38, p. 236.*]

Feb. 15. Warrant to the Attorney or Solicitor-General, to prepare a bill
Kensington. containing a grant to Thomas Addison, of a patent for his invention of melting or smelting down all sorts of iron ore, iron stone, slaggs, cinders, old broken cast or hammered iron and other materials, by the use of sea, or pit coal, and of refining and making the same into good and merchantable bar-iron, guns, bullets, and other utensils. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 257.*]

Feb. 15. Warrant to Sir Robert Cotton, and Thomas Frankland, esq.,
Kensington. Postmaster-General. Their Majesties having issued orders for recruiting several regiments of foot, serving in the Low Countries, they direct you to give necessary directions to the masters of the packet boats, to give free passages to any recruits brought to them, in your boats to Holland or Flanders, taking a certificate, under the hand of such commission-officer who has charge of them, of their names, and the regiment to which they belong. [*H.O. King's Letter Book 2, p. 44.*]

Feb. 15. The Prince of Waldeck to Count de Solms. Replies to his letter.
Culenburg. Regrets the nonchalance and malice of the Spaniards, who appear to be content with defeats. Discusses other matters concerning the campaign. *Copy.* [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 12, No. 37.*]

Feb. 15. The same to the Prince of Vaudemont. Remarks on the
Culenburg. contents of the two letters he has received from the Prince of Vaudemont, regrets that his health does not permit him to join him. Count de Solms is full of good intentions, but complains of the quarters allotted to the troops. *Copy.* [*Ibid., No. 38.*]

Feb. 15. Viscount Sydney to the Lords of the Admiralty. These four
Whitehall. persons, viz. :—Thomas Lemmon, Edmund Admans, William Thomas, and John Mercer, are employed in my service at Sittingbourne, in Kent, and I desire you will give them your protection that they may not be impressed. [*H.O. Admiralty 3, p. 71.*]

Feb. 16. Commissions for Richard Billing, esq., to be lieutenant-colonel, of
Kensington. Col. William Selwyn's regiment of foot; for George Westcombe, esq., to be Major of the same regiment; and for Thomas Gosling, gent., to be ensign to Capt. Percy Kirke's company in the same regiment. [*H. O. Military Entry Book 3, p. 113.*]

Feb. 16. Viscount Sydney to the Solicitor-General. About a week since, I
Whitehall. signed a reference to you upon the petition of Anthony Forrester, smith, for a new invention of heating liquors, and being satisfied

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that the same is a new invention, as the petitioner sets forth, I hope for once you will take my word for it, and let him have a favourable report from you. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 3, p. 102.]

Feb. 16. Pass for Nathaniel Linnicar to go to Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Whitehall. Warrant Book* 38, p. 237.]

Feb. 16. Warrant to John Gellibrand, messenger of the press, and Charles Whitehall. Maris, to apprehend ——— Walbanke for treasonable practices. [*Ibid.*]

Feb. 16. Pass for Yob Van Schagen and Yan Yanse Van Dingen to go to Whitehall. Harwich and embark for Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, p. 161.]

Feb. 16. Viscount Sydney to the Lords-Justices. The King intending to Whitehall. make some alteration in the list of persons, mentioned in his letters to you of the 20th ult. for the Royal Fishery of Ireland, has commanded me to signify his pleasure that, in case the letters patent thereby directed to be passed, are not already under the Great Seal, you forthwith give order for stopping them. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, p. 158.]

Feb. 16. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords-Justices. I have sent you Whitehall. the names of the captain's appointed to command two of the five additional companies desired by the Emperor, the other three are John Carnay [Kearney?] Owen Fernes, and Jeremy Hullaham. [*Ibid.*, p. 296.]

Feb. 16. Extract from some document relating to the French Protestants in Switzerland with Order thereon. Lord Nottingham is asked to move the King to give orders to Mr. Cox or Mons. Herveart, at Berne, to use their offices with the heads of the Protestant Cantons so that they allow the French to stay in their country, until they are to be sent to Ireland. It is also noted that it will be necessary to provide means for the conduct of these Protestants to England, and from thence to Ireland. In the margin it is stated that orders were sent to Mr. Cox accordingly. [*S.P. Dom. William & Mary* 4, No. 8.]

Feb. 16. Viscount Mountjoy to the Earl of Nottingham. Though I have not The Bastille. the honour to be known to you, I take the liberty to send you the only letter I have seen for a very great while, and to beg your favour and protection in a matter which touches me so near. You know where it was judged more to save a citizen than to destroy an enemy, and the long and close imprisonment I have suffered for it, makes me, I hope, deserve some of my country's care, though my actions did not, and I may own to you they have been such as will not perhaps make the hardest sentence against me unjust in the place where I am; but had I no other concern in this matter than his Majesty's service, I should fall at his feet to beg Lord Preston might not be treated with the utmost vigour, and former obligations I have received from that lord, makes it a duty upon me. My

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circumstances will, I hope, procure your pardon for the freedom and faults of this paper. *Seal of Arms.* [S.P. Dom. William & Mary 4, No. 9.] *Enclosing:—*

Feb. 15, 1691–2. S. Bulkeley to [Lord Mountjoy]. *I cannot forbear giving you this notice secretly (being your relation and well wisher) that the King is so incensed at the judgments which have been lately given against Lord Preston and Mr. Assheton, that he is resolved to desire the King of France to command you may receive the same treatment this said Lord Preston and Mr. Assheton meet with. Wherefore for God's sake, without losing a moment's time, write to your friends in England or to Lord Nottingham, now Secretary of State, a favount (sic) to the Prince of Orange, to let them or him, know the present danger that threatens you; and if you will send me a letter by the secret way I send this, I will find means to send it for you to England by to-morrow's post. This letter is apparently a copy in the Lord Mountjoy's handwriting.* [Ibid., No. 9i.]

Feb. 16. Thomas Addison and Christopher Kirkby to [Mr. Warre]. We
Whitehall. have just received the following and desire it to be laid before Lord Nottingham. Extract from Mr. George Dickinson's letter from Plymouth, dated 6th February 1692: We have no French prisoners here at present, but I hear the *St. Alban's* on her way to Calais took a French caper. Mr. Wynn tells me all the privateers are called in, and that they are fitting out 12 men-of-war at Brest, upon what design is not known being kept very private, some are of opinion it is either to waylay our fleet from Calais, or to disturb us in landing the soldiers in Flanders." [H.O. Admiralty 4, p. 215.]

Feb. 17. Passes for Mrs. Frances Roberts to go to France on board the
Whitehall. next transport ship. [S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 38, p. 237]; and for the same with her servant, James Smith, ditto [Ibid. p., 239.]

Feb. 17. Pass for Mr. Abraham Pierrat and Mr. Peter Gontard to go to
Whitehall. Harwich and to embark for Holland. [S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 162.]

Feb. 17. Order upon the complaint of Lieutenant Serles, showing the
Admiralty abuses he met with in pressing men, and particularly that he found
Office. Andrew Niblett, who belonged to the *Kent* and Edward Wilson, belonging to the *Harwich*, who had run away from the said ships, at Thomas Glin's house in Blackman Street, Axe Alley, Southwark, and going before Justice Evans, he confined him and set the two men at liberty. Minuted: To speak to the King about putting Justice Evans out of the commission of the Peace. [H.O. Admiralty 4, p. 227.]

Feb. 17. Viscount Sydney to the Lords of the Admiralty. The King
Whitehall. having thought fit that the *Mary* yacht, which was appointed to carry the Duke of Wurtemberg to Holland, should not stir off this coast; you are therefore to appoint some other yacht to carry that Duke into Holland. [H.O. Admiralty 3, p. 71.]

Feb. 17. The same to the same. The Baron of Simeon (sic) Envoy from
Whitehall. the Elector of Bavaria, being upon his return into Flanders, you are

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to give orders for a yacht to transport him, and his retinue, to Ostend. [*H.O. Admiralty* 3, p. 71.]

Feb. 18. Commissions for Richard Morley, esq., to be lieutenant and
Whitehall. youngest captain of the troop of grenadiers belonging to the 3rd troop of horse guards, commanded by Richard, Viscount Colchester [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, p. 233]; for Matthew Whitfield, esq., to be brigadier and eldest lieutenant of the same troop; and for ——— Griffith, esq., to be lieutenant of the troop of which Captain William Wentworth is captain in John, Lord Berkeley's regiment of horse [*Ibid.*]; and for Sherrington Davenport, esq., to be captain of the troop of which Captain Charles Villiers was captain in the regiment of horse commanded by Col. Hugh Wyndham. [*Ibid.* 3, p. 115.]

Feb. 18. Warrant to Sir Henry Goodrick to cause 14 long pikes to be
Whitehall. issued to the battalions in Flanders. [*Ibid.* 2, p. 234.]

Feb. 18. Proceedings upon the petition of Matthew Remington, gent.
Whitehall. Shows that one Edmund Robinson, clerk, was some time since, executed for high treason, who it is presumed died possessed of some small personal estate, not yet discovered to his Majesty. Prays his Majesty will be pleased, by Privy Seal, with *non obstantes*, and other usual clauses, to grant unto him, the goods and debts, &c., due to the said Edmund Robinson, at the time of his death. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, p. 304.]

Feb. 18. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners for the Exchange
Whitehall. of Prisoners. The King would have you discharge Lord Caher, and exchange Col. Owen MacCarty, Major Donaught (*sic*) MacCarty and Capt. Cornelius Murphey, in the usual method, by the first convenience. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, p. 382.]

Feb. 18. The same to Mr. Blathwayt. I send you the enclosed petition,
Whitehall. by the King's command, who would have you dispatch strict and positive orders to Col. Foulke in Ireland that he appoints some person, forthwith to make up an account here of what is due from him to the petitioners according to what is proposed by Mr. Fox at the end of his report, annexed to the said petition. *Memorandum that another letter was sent to Mr. Fox the Thursday following for the same purpose.* [*Ibid.*, p. 383.]

Feb. 18. Passes for Anne Cadane, and Margaret Leasenby, to embark on
Whitehall. the first ship going to France with prisoners to be exchanged; for Cornelius Soverainson, a Dane to embark at Newcastle for Denmark [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, p. 237]; for Mrs. Ann Leyburn, and Mrs. Catherine Leyburn, to embark at Harwich for Holland or Flanders; and for Eli Geraud, quartermaster of Col. Seechedest's regiment of Danish horse, to go to Holland. [*Ibid.* p. 239.]

Feb. 18. Warrant for naturalizing the ship *Diligence* John Long, master,
Whitehall. in order that she may bring masts or bowsprits, &c., for the immediate service of the Navy, from New England, John Taylor, merchant, having received order to import these, [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, p. 254.]

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- Feb. 18. Like Warrant for naturalizing the ship *Fir-tree*, John Garfoot, master. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 255.*]
- Feb. 18. Warrant to the Attorney-General, to cause to be entered a *nole*
Whitehall. *prosequi* in case of Edmund Elliot, who with Viscount Preston and Richard Assheton, gent., was indicted of high treason at the sessions held at Newgate, in January 1690. [*Ibid., p. 256.*]
- Feb. 18. Warrant to Viscount Sydney and the Lords-Justices of Ireland
Whitehall. for the reversal of the outlawry for high treason of Almaric, Baron Kinsale, he having represented that after his imprisonment for endeavouring to retire out of the enemy's quarters in order to submit himself to King William at the siege of Limerick in 1690, he took the first opportunity to escape, and in July 1691 took the oath of fidelity before Col. Tounsand, a justice of the peace in the county of Cork. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office 12, p. 429.*]
- Feb. 19. Proceedings upon the petition of John Weale, praying to be
Whitehall. admitted master of the science of single rapier, and to be employed in teaching therein, such young gentlemen of his Majesty's family and dependance as his Majesty shall direct, with such salary and privileges as he shall think fit. Referred to the Duke of Leinster. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 2, p. 303.*]
- Feb. 19. The Earl of Nottingham to Sir John Morgan. The King com-
Whitehall. mands me to acquaint you that you are to discharge Col. Bourke, a prisoner of war, sent out of Ireland and now remaining in your custody. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 383.*]
- Feb. 19. Allowance of the bill of Sir Paul Ricaut, knt., their Majesties'
Whitehall. resident at the Hans Towns, Hamburg, Lubeck and Bremen since the 1st of July 1691, until January last. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 38, p. 238.*]
- Feb. 19. Passes for Sir George Barclay, and his two servants, John
Whitehall. Maintoch and Robert Casar, to embark on the first transport ship which goes to France from England, and to land there; and for Mr. Paumgartner [Baumgartner?] to go to Holland, recommended by Mons. Hoffman, the Emperor's Secretary [*Ibid., p. 239.*]
- Feb. 19. Passes for Anthony Servaes to go to Harwich and embark for
Whitehall. Holland, and for Huÿbert Duÿm, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 162.*]
- Feb. 20. Commissions for Christopher Nattel, gent., to be lieutenant to
Kensington. Capt. Robert Sappon's company in Col. Richard Brewer's regiment of foot [*H.O. Military Entry Book 3, p. 113*]; for James Otway, gent., to be ensign to Sir Edward Byron's company in the same regiment; and for ——— La Jour, gent., to be ensign to Capt. John Blake's company in the same regiment. [*Ibid., p. 114.*]
- Feb. 20. Proceedings upon the petition of Ludovick Jackson, gent., for
Whitehall. leave to execute the office of Escheator of Waterford, by deputy. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. *Vide ante, under date Jan. 2.* [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 2, p. 305.*]

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Feb. 20. The Earl of Nottingham to the Postmaster-General. I send you
Whitehall. enclosed a complaint of the Portuguese Envoy concerning a Portuguese ship, and desire you will send me an account of what you know of this matter, or inform yourselves, if you can, of the circumstances of it. The captain's name perhaps is misspelled for I believe Capt. E. Kins was the person who then commanded the Spanish expedition. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 384.*]

Feb. 20. The same to the Privy Council of Scotland ordering them to
Kensington. grant a reprieve to William Martine for the murder of James Patoun. [*S.P. Scotland Warrant Book 15, p. 76.*]

Feb. 20. The same to the Lords of the Treasury of Scotland. We have
Kensington. seen a memorial, given in by Captain John Selzer (whereof we send you the double) proposing several alterations to render our artillery more useful, and likewise for setting up of a manufacture of arms in that our ancient kingdom, whereby our magazines may be as well provided, and at as much lower rates than they are now brought thither from abroad; and that the old broken arms and brass, which either lies useless in our magazines or has been lent out upon receipt, being given to him, he offers to supply our stores. We consider these as reasonable proposals, and therefore require you to call for the said captain Slezer and consider what he proposes. [*Ibid., p. 77.*]

Feb. 20. The same to the same, terminating the payment of a pension of
Kensington. 500*l.* to the Earl of Tweeddale as one of the Lords of the Treasury, from and after Martinmas last, and ordering payment of arrears due to him before that time, he having been appointed Lord High Chancellor of Scotland. [*Ibid., p. 78.*]

Feb. 20. The same to the same, requiring them to examine Col. Buchan's accounts, and to pay him what sums he has expended. [*Ibid.*]

Feb. 20. The same to the same. Recites that representation has been made by George Hamilton of Barnetown, tacksman of the customs and foreign excise from November 1686 to November 1688, stating that you had granted him an abatement in consideration of the stoppage of trade by the embargo upon ships for that last year, and craving our warrant for allowing the same, and for what further abatement we think fit, and also craving our warrant for allowance of the price of the wines and fruits furnished to the Officers of State and Lords of the Treasury according to custom; and also craving that he may have allowance of 700*l.* money which he seized, when transported out of the kingdom contrary to law, and asserting that he, as commissary of the army, has advanced and disbursed considerable sums of money. In consideration of all which he prays that his accounts may be audited, and the balance paid to him. The King approves of the abatement given to the said George Hamilton in consideration of the stoppage of trade in the last year of his tack. [*Ibid., p. 79.*]

Feb. 20. The same to the same, in favour of Charles Murray and James
Kensington. Oswald, tacksmen of the Excise of East Midlothian, the town of Edinburgh, and of the late imposition in favour of that town. [*Ibid.*]

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Feb. 20. The same to the same ordering payment of the arrears of
Kensington. Alexander, late Archbishop of Glasgow's pension, out of the rents
of that archbishopric. [*S.P. Scotland Warrant Book* 15, p. 80.]

Feb. 20. The same to the same, requiring them to audit the accounts of
Kensington. Captn. Andrew Rollo and pay him what is justly due out of excess
of the supply and excise. [*Ibid.*, p. 81.]

Feb. 20. Warrant for a ratification and new gift to Lieut.-Col. John Erskine
Kensington. of the charge and office of Lieutenant-Governor and constable of
Stirling Castle and captain of the company in garrison there during
the minority of the Earl of Mar. [*Ibid.*]

Feb. 20. Warrant for a gift to James Hamilton, writer to the signet, of the
Kensington. office of general and sole collector of the Bishops' rents in Scotland.
[*Ibid.*, p. 83.]

Feb. 20. Docquet of the warrant for a gift to John Dewchar of the office
Kensington. of one of the four ordinary macers before the Lords of Council and
Session. [*Ibid.*, p. 84.]

Feb. 20. Pass for Nicholas Hendrickson to go to Harwich for Holland.
Whitehall. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, p. 162.]

Feb. 20. John Ellis to the Earl of Nottingham. I went from waiting on
you this morning to Mr. Straetman's (?) house, who was not at
home, and I was told had gone into the city with Mons. Hoffman.
Enclosed is the computation you ordered to be made by the Com-
missioners of Transportation of the charge of carrying 2,000 Irish
from Kinsale to Hamburg. [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary* 4,
No. 10.] *Enclosing the computation referred to.* [*Ibid.*, No. 10i.]

Feb. 20. The Earl of Ranelagh to the King. King Charles II., being
satisfied by a report of the Lord Treasurer Clifford, that he was
justly indebted to the estate of Francis, Lord Willoughby of
Parham, in the sum of 8,397*l.* 2*s.* 4½*d.*, was pleased, by a Privy
Seal, dated the 12th of July 1673, to direct the payment of that
sum to me, and the late Lord Brereton (we having married the two
daughters and coheirs of the said Lord Willoughby) out of the
revenue of Barbadoes, and the Leeward Islands, with a positive
direction therein, that not only tallies of provision, or tallies of assign-
ment but also tallies of anticipation, if desired, should be levied for
the said sum.

In pursuance of the said Privy Seal, we struck tallies for
5,638*l.* 11*s.* 2*d.* which we sold at low rates to the then farmers of
the said revenue. No tallies being struck, for the remainder of the
said Privy Seal, being 2,758*l.* 11*s.* 2*d.*, during the reign of the said
King, his late Majesty.

James II., by his Privy Seal, dated the 5th of January, in the
second year of his reign, directed the payment of the said sum to
me, or my assigns, out of his revenue of Barbadoes, and the
Leeward Islands, growing due, for the year 1686, next after the
said revenue should have produced, so much as would be sufficient,
to satisfy the established charge of the government of the said
islands, for the said year.

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Notwithstanding the said direction, I have not yet received one farthing of the said 2,758*l.* 11*s.* 2*d.*, though the said revenue produced sufficient, that year, to answer the established charge of the government of those islands, and to satisfy that sum which had been so long justly due to me. I cannot hope now to receive it out of that revenue as you have assigned the whole for the payment of the forces in those parts. When I do receive it, I must pay it out to the creditors of my father-in-law, in part of 4,000*l.* due to them, for which they have obtained a decree against me in the Court of Exchequer here, as I am an administrator to him, for which, if not protected by my privilege of Parliament, I should soon be arrested, and am forced in the meantime to pay them interest for it.

Charles II., under his great seal of Ireland, granted on the 30th of May 1677, to Viscount Lisburne, and Lemuel Kingdon, esq., both since deceased, a yearly pension of 300*l.*, payable out of his revenue of that kingdom, during their lives, which said grant was in trust for me. His said Majesty was also pleased, by his letters, under his Sign Manual, dated the 21st of August 1684, to declare and order that the said yearly pension should be duly paid, the punctual payment thereof, being one of the conditions upon which I surrendered my letters patent, of vice treasurer of that kingdom. Accordingly the said pension was constantly paid up to the 25th of March 1688 inclusive, having been always inserted in the several establishments there. But from that time, to the 29th of September 1691 inclusive (Lord Lisburne was killed before the said 29th of September) there is an arrear due to me of 1,050*l.*

I therefore beg you to grant me your order, directing the payment of the said 2,758*l.* 11*s.* 2*d.*, and 1,050*l.* out of such arrears as are due to you from the private estate of the late King in Ireland, and I hope my request will appear reasonable when you consider, that the first sum is the remainder of a just debt long due, and that I must be ruined, by the aforesaid decree, given in favour of my father-in-law's creditor's when my privilege ceases; and that the second sum is secured by letters patent, and is all I can ask by virtue of them, having had the misfortune to loose my right to the said pension, for the time to come, by the death of the trustees, though the King, your uncle, intended it for me during my life. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 12, No. 39.*]

Feb. 21. Proposition for strengthening the town of Brussels, as it is necessary for the safety of the Low Countries that this town should be preserved. [*Ibid.*, No. 40.]

Feb. 22. Commission for — Cole, esq., to be captain of the company
Kensington. lately commanded by Adam, Viscount Lisburne in the regiment of foot commanded by Col. Richard Coote. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 3, p. 120.*]

Feb. 22. Proceedings upon the petition of 730 poor prisoners [in the
Whitehall. Marshalsea?] praying relief against the oppression of the Marshal. Referred to the Lord Chief Justice Holt. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 2, p. 305.*]

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Feb. 22. Licence for Capt. Grenville Collins to publish his survey of the
Kensington. sea coast, under the name and title of "Great Britain's Coasting
Pilot." [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, p. 240.]

Feb. 22. Warrant to the Attorney or Solicitor-General to prepare a bill
Kensington. containing a grant to John Williams of Exeter, of the benefit of his
invention of a new engine, "the model whereof is hereunto annexed,"
for carrying four men, 15 fathoms and more under water in the
sea, whereby they may work 12 hours together, without danger.
[*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, p. 529.]

Feb. 22. Suggested disposition of the troops in case the enemy attempt
Malines. anything against Brussels. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 12,
No. 41.]

Feb. 23. Proceedings upon the petition of John Lord Massereene. Shows
Whitehall. that the papists in Ireland have deprived him of a good estate, both
personal and real, and that the garrison of Londonderry took and
made use of 60 tons of salmon belonging him. Prays some satis-
faction for the same, and some provision to enable him to serve his
Majesty. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General of Ireland.
[*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, p. 304.]

Feb. 23. Passes for Lawrence Vanden Brock, Adam Hanse, and Bon-
Whitehall. adventure Marlee to go to Harwich and embark for Holland; and
for Fennecke Bosch, Cornelia Van Ulsden, and Catherine Bové,
with two small children, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36,
p. 163.]

Feb. 23. The petition of William Fuller, gent. Shows that he has long
groaned under the misfortunes occasioned by the immaturity of his
judgment. He was imposed on by the perfidies of Col. Thomas
Delaval and Mr. George Hays, for whose appearance he engaged to
the House of Commons, for the nation's service—though the event
proved the contrary—and for their failure the petitioner incurred
the displeasure of the House.

He presumes that most of the now members of the House of
Commons were present when his informations were read in 1691,
and Lord Preston's and Mr. Matthew Crone's confessions were laid
before them.

He begs the consideration of the High Court of Parliament now
assembled, upon his case, by which he was ensnared by the artifices
of the late King, and his employed adherents for that purpose, with
a design to prevent his discoveries of the true mother of the
pretended Prince of Wales, and to invalidate his informations
concerning their horrid designs against his present Majesty.

Mr. Thomas Jones is now in England, who was privy to that
intrigue of Delaval and Hays, and was ordered to attend the House
of Commons with them, February 23rd, 1691–2, but that same day
made his escape to France with them, by the help of a pass. The
petitioner is ready to produce the said Jones and the pass, and also
undeniable witnesses to prove that he, the said Mr. Jones, paid 500
guineas at the Secretary's Office for the said pass, and several other
sums of money amounting to 6,000*l.* by order of the late King
James and his Queen, in order to baffle the petitioner

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He begs leave to lay before both Houses, or either House of Parliament, the affidavits of 45 persons of honour and worth, already made before several Justices of the Peace, and given voluntarily by the deponents to him, which all proves the management of the supposititious birth of the pretended Prince of Wales.

He is also ready to give the names and abodes of each deponent; and says he was the first who discovered to the King, Col. Parker's and the Chevalier Granville's design of assassinating his Majesty in Flanders, where the latter suffered for the same and confessed his horrid intentions.

He has long been reduced to great extremity, and some great men have gained honour to themselves by his discoveries, and suffered him to be starving, even for want of what money he had disbursed in the nation's service, as the Duke (*sic*) of Shrewsbury has sufficiently certified by his own hand.

That for several years he has been the object of the most inveterate hatred of the late King and his adherents here and in France, and has been falsely abused by several scandalous libels written by William Pettis for Abel, Roper, and Chantry, booksellers, published by John Nutt and advertised by Benjamin Beardwell in his *Post Boy* (of which William Pettis has publicly owned himself to be the author), which libels tend to deceive the good people of the land, by pretending to justify the legitimacy of the pretended Prince of Wales, and that he (Pettis) is resolved and proud to vindicate that imposter, whom he terms King James the Third.

Prays that a consideration may be made of his case, and that a dreadful example may be made of the greatest imposter who ever lived; and that he (the Petitioner) may have leave to publish the depositions of Thomas Jones and Thomas Witherington, esqs., with the names of those mentioned therein who have taken bribes from France to ruin this nation. [*S.P. Dom. William & Mary 4, No. 11.*]

Feb. 24. Proceedings upon the petition of Sir Simon Leach, K.B., Charles
Whitehall. Heddon, Anthony Jefferys, and others. Shows that one Thomas Thompson obtained a judgment against them in the Court of Common Pleas, since affirmed in the court of King's Bench, in which said judgment there is manifest error. They pray to have a Writ of Error returnable in Parliament. Granted. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1. p. 240.*]

Feb. 24. Viscount Sydney to the Postmaster-General. I enclose you a second
Whitehall. list of Danish officers appointed to go to Denmark for recruits, that you may give the necessary directions to the masters of the packet boats to receive them on board, and give them a passage to Holland or Flanders [*H.O. Letter Book Secretary 3, p. 102.*] Enclosing:—A list of Danish officers—Lieut.-Col. Fromhold De Viettinghoff, Captains William Ellenberger, and Schaek; Lieutenants Reusch, Johanssen, Danckwarts, Wichman, Braun, Kramer, and Doscher, and Ensign Schroder, 25 non-commissioned officers and 15 officers servants, in all 51 persons. [*Ibid.*]

Feb. 24. Passes for Mr. Jean Godet, a French protestant, to embark at
Whitehall. Harwich for Holland, recommended by Mons. Lombard, French

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minister; for John Ward, a Dutchman, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, p. 241]; for Mr. Benjamin Conway, chaplain to Col. Fitzpatrick's regiment, ditto; for John Prendergast, ditto; and for Lieut. Casper Otto de Glasenapp, a Brandenburg officer, with Casimir Hasse, his servant, ditto. [*Ibid.*, p. 243.]

Feb. 24. Warrant to the Keeper of Newgate, to receive into custody
Whitehall. Giles Wilcox and Daniel Brett, charged with high treason.
[*Ibid.*]

Feb. 24. Warrant to William Jones, messenger in ordinary, to apprehend
Whitehall. and seize Thomas Dale, for high crimes and misdemeanors, and to bring him to be examined. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, p. 257.]

Feb. 24. Warrant to the Attorney or Solicitor-General, to prepare a bill
Kensington. containing a grant, to Patrick Gordon, of the benefit of his invention of making blue, purple, and all sorts of paper and pasteboards, and to embellish and beautify the same by such ways as were never yet known in Ireland. [*Ibid.*, p. 260.]

Feb. 24. Warrant to Thomas Beake, one of the messengers of their
Whitehall. Majesties' Chamber in ordinary to make strict search for Billidge Clayton, gent., and having found him, to apprehend and seize him for high crimes and misdemeanors, and to bring him in safe custody to be examined. [*Ibid.*, p. 266.]

Feb. 24. The Lords of the Admiralty to the Earl of Nottingham. Having
Admiralty directed the Navy Board to make enquiry, concerning the complaint made by Lord Massereene, in his letter to Sir Robert Southwell of the 2nd of December last, of which you gave us a copy, concerning felling some of his timber in Ireland for the service of the Navy. We enclose an account which the Navy Board have received from their purveyor in Ireland concerning that matter. [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, p. 231.] *Enclosing:—The report referred to.* [*Ibid.*, p. 235.]

Feb. 24. Copy of a letter from Capt. Gillam, commander of the *Chester*.
Falmouth. I have just arrived here with 25 sail of transport ships. I left Scilly yesterday morning. I fetched this place this morning with all the ships. The *Centurion*, *Milford*, and *Portsmouth*, sailed from Scilly on the 21st instant with part of the fleet, but before all the fleet could get out the wind changed to N. and blew so hard that none of the ships could purchase their anchors, so I stayed with them. All the soldiers would have been starved if we had stayed eight days longer in Scilly. I have written to Mr. Addis in Plymouth to send some provisions hither for my men, for I want victuals, and what to do for the soldiers in the transport ships I do not know. I will not lose a minute's time when fair weather comes. The day the *Centurion* sailed; one of the transport ships who went out after her, struck upon a rock, and sank, but all the men were saved. [*Ibid.*, p. 239.]

Feb. 25. Commisions for Francis Nicholas, gent., to be lieutenant of the
Whitehall. troop of which Captain Henry Foubert is captain, in Colonel Hugh

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Wyndham's regiment of horse [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2, p. 237*]; for Francis Strickland, gent., to be cornet of the troop, in the same regiment of horse, of which he is captain [*Ibid.*]; for Samuel Foxton, esq., to be lieutenant-colonel in the room of Lieut.-Col. Ventris Colombine, and likewise captain of the company, which he commanded in the regiment of foot, commanded by Ernest Ludowick, Prince of Hesse-Darmstadt [*Ibid.* 3, p. 114]; and for Lieut.-Col. Ventris Colombine to be captain of the company of which Lieut.-Col. Samuel Foxton was captain in the first regiment of foot guards, commanded by Charles, Duke of Schomberg. [*Ibid.*, 3, p. 115.]

Feb. 25. Warrants to Sir Henry Goodrick, to cause 156 French (?) tents, furnished, to be issued to George, Prince of Hesse-Darmstadt, for the use of the regiment of foot under his command [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2, p. 235*]; and to cause the sum of 500*l.* to be paid to Colonel John Wyant Goor, or his assigns, in compensation for all the broken brass ordnance and bells found in the towns, reduced during the war in Ireland, which are a perquisite belonging to him, as colonel of the train of artillery. [*Ibid.*, p. 236.]

Feb. 25. Proceedings upon the petition of Sir John Kirwan, knt., merchant of Galway, shows that his correspondent at Brest shipped, on the *Mary*, of Dublin, George Lister, master, certain woollen cards on the petitioner's account. These were seized on board the said ship in the harbour of Waterford, and are still detained there. Prays for restitution of the same. Referred to the Lords Committee for Trade and Foreign Plantations. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 240.*]

Feb. 25. Proceedings upon the petition of Richard Owen, esq., Thomas Martyn, Benjamin Rookby, and Thomas Powell, of London, merchants, shows that many endeavours have been used for several years last past for obtaining the art and way of making salt-petre within this kingdom, which have hitherto proved ineffectual as to any quantities being made proportionable to the use thereof; and that the petitioners have obtained the art of making salt-petre, and therefore pray to be incorporated. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*Ibid.*, p. 241.]

Feb. 25. Proceedings upon the petition of Ralph Grey, setting forth his services, and praying the place of auditor of Wales. Referred to the Treasury. [*Ibid.* 2, p. 305.]

Feb. 25. The Earl of Nottingham to Charles Fox. The King having been moved upon the enclosed petition of some late captains in Col. Foulkes' regiment of foot, has commanded me to transmit the same to you, together with your report annexed to it, and would have you take care that strict and positive orders are sent to Col. Foulkes forthwith to appoint his agent, or some other person, to make up an account before you with each of the petitioners, according to what is proposed by you in the said report; so that the petitioners may be paid what appears to be justly due to them from Col. Foulkes, [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 384.*]

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- Feb. 25. The Earl of Nottingham to Lord Massereene. I send you enclosed
Whitehall. [*enclosure not entered*] a copy of what I received from the Admiralty
in answer to your complaint about felling some of the timber in
Ireland which I transmitted to them. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 384.*]
- Feb. 25. The same to the Attorney-General. I send you here enclosed a
Whitehall. copy of his Majesty's Order in Council for omitting from Col.
Fletcher's commission to be Governor of New York the clause for
putting East and West New Jersey and Pennsylvania under the
care and government of the said Col. Fletcher. His Majesty would
have you dispatch Col. Fletcher's bill, now depending before you,
with all speed, omitting the clause above mentioned. [*Ibid., p. 385.*]
- Feb. 25. Viscount Sydney to Viscount Fitzharding. Captain Chidley Coote
Whitehall. (the gentleman who will deliver you this), having acquainted me that
you have expressed a ready disposition to constitute him your deputy
in the government of Kinsale, and I recommend him to you for
that purpose. [*Ibid. 3, p. 103.*]
- Feb. 25. The King to the Lords of the Treasury of Scotland, directing
Kensington. payment to Henry, Lord Cardross, of 300*l.* sterling, out of the
"excesence" of the supply and excise, in consideration of his
expense in connection with his regiment of dragoons. [*S.P. Scotland
Warrant Book 15, p. 85.*]
- Feb. 25. Warrant to George Hamilton, of Barntown, for payment to John,
Kensington. Lord Belhaven, of 300*l.* sterling, on account of the arrears of the
retention money due to his troop. [*Ibid.*]
- Feb. 25. The King to the Lords of the Treasury of Scotland, ordering them
Kensington. to sign precepts upon Sir Patrick Murray, for payment to Sir
William Lockhart, solicitor, "what terms are resting to him, either
of salary or for dispatches of the Criminal Court, Council, and
Exchequer, and to pay him timously hereafter what he lays out for
dispatches." [*Ibid., p. 86.*]
- Feb. 25. Passes for Margrietha Merex, with her four children, Jannetje,
Whitehall. Jacobse, and Dyna Hoché, to go to Harwich and embark for Holland,
and for Archibald Cockburne, gent, with his goods and necessities,
to embark in any port of this kingdom and pass over into France.
[*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 163.*]
- Feb. 25. Warrant to the Attorney or Solicitor-General to prepare a bill
Whitehall. containing a grant to Michael Rosse and James Johnstone of the
benefit of their invention of an engine, whereby one man or more
may continue and work under water for about a quarter of an hour
upon wreck or wrecks with great freedom and clearness of sight,
and with the assistance of any person who can swim, may recover
and take up without diving, any bullion, plate, guns, goods, &c., lost
under water. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 528.*]
- Feb. 25. The Prince of Vaudemont to the Prince of Waldeck. Deals with
Brussels. the affairs of the army in the Low Countries. Replies to remarks
made by Count de Solms. Copy. [*S.P. Dom. King William's
Chest 12, No. 42.*]

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Feb. 25. Copy of a letter from Capt. Wivell, commander of the ship
Plymouth. *Centurion*. An express has just come saying Capt. Gillam has
arrived at Falmouth with the rest of the Danes from Scilly and
cannot put out from hence until he has provisions for them, he
having with him about half the ships with the Danes. Mr. John
Addis will provide provisions for them against an order from
London. I intend to-morrow sending him [Capt. Gillam] one of
the men of-war to join him and a month's provision. If we can we
will also join at sea. Capt. Hoskins and his fleet are coming into
the Sound, but the wind took them contrary yesterday. [*H.O.*
Admiralty 4, p. 243.]

Feb. 25. The declaration in Dutch, with English translation, of Dirck Janse
Leghorn. of Rotterdam, concerning the ship *William*, commanded by Capt.
John Nall, an Englishman. [*Ibid.*, pp. 44-51.]

Feb. 26. Commission for John du Cros, surgeon, to be surgeon of the
Whitehall. regiment of dragoons, commanded by John, Viscount Fitzharding.
[*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, p. 233.]

Feb. 26. Proceedings upon the petition of Charles Webb, Samuel Huxford,
Whitehall. and William Hunt. Shows that the petitioners served as seamen
on board the ship called the *Arcania* galley, whereof John Wood
was commander, which said ship was, soon after their Majesties'
accession to the Crown, fitted out as a privateer against France by
several merchants in and about the city of London, in which the
petitioners "were to sail at no purchase, no pay."

About May, 1690, instead of privateering, as the petitioners
expected and agreed with the said master, he the said master, in
Dover Road, took on board the said ship, the Countess of Southesk
with several other people and goods to a considerable value, and
landed the same at Calais contrary to the law; for which, at the
return of the said ship, by the information of the petitioners, the
said ship was arrested, proceeded against and condemned to their
Majesties use in the Court of Admiralty, and John Wood the
master was carried to Maidstone, and there tried the last summer
assizes.

The petitioners were ordered by their Majesty's council to attend
to give evidence as well against the said ship, as also at the trial of
the said John Wood at Kent assizes, both which they did to their
great charge, trouble, and loss of time. They therefore pray his
Majesty to consider their loss of time and great expenses in so long
attending to their Majesty's affairs at their own charges. And that
he would grant them the several parts and shares of such of the
owners of the said ship as have not made oath of their ignorance
of such the proceedings of the said John Wood. Referred to the
Admiralty. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, p. 242.]

Feb. 26. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Treasury.
Whitehall. The King having thought fit to increase the salary of Sir Charles
Porter, Lord Chancellor of Ireland, to 2,000*l.* per annum, to
commence from the time when his salary as one of the Lords-
Justices shall cease, directs you to despatch all necessary orders in
that behalf. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, p. 385.]

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- Feb. 26. Passes for Mrs. Mary Jolly, with two children, Anne and Teretia
Whitehall. Hunlock, and Elizabeth Coleman, their maid servant, to go to Holland or Flanders; for Mrs. Ogilby, wife to Lieut. Ogilby in Sir Robert Douglas's regiment, and with a maid servant, to go to Holland; for Anne Murphy and Mary Murphy, to embark on the next ship going to France with Irish prisoners [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, p. 243]; for Mr. William Stretch, to go to France; for Major Lawlesse, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 244]; and for the same, with Andrew Richardson, his servant, ditto. [*Ibid.*, p. 245.]
- Feb. 26. Warrant for a ratification to Sir Patrick Murray of Saltcoats, f
Kensington. the place and office of receiver of the old crown rents, &c. in Scotlan [*S.P. Scotland Warrant Book* 15, p. 86.]
- Feb. 26. Warrant for a gift to Mr. Alexander Stevenson of the office of
Kensington. clerk of "the commissariat of Glasgow," in succession to Mr. William Nimmo. [*Ibid.*, p. 89.]
- Feb. 26. Pass for Mrs. Margaret Mutlow, with two children, and one maid-
Whitehall. servant, to go to Harwich and embark for Ostend. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, p. 164.]
- Feb. 26. Warrant to the Chief Justice of the King's Bench, the recorder
Kensington. of London, and sheriffs of Middlesex, to forbear putting into execution the sentence of death passed upon Lancelot Snowdon, gent., who was convicted, at the last sessions held at the Old Baily, of the murder of Richard Loader. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, p. 261.]
- Feb. 26. The Prince of Waldeck to the King. Encloses the dispatches
Culenburg. which have passed between the Prince of Vaudemont, Count de Solms, and himself. Fears the arrival of the Elector of Bavaria will be too late to do much good. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 12, No. 43.]
- Feb. 27. Commission for Henry Killegrew, esq., to be deputy-lieutenant of
Whitehall. Hertfordshire, and for the Earl of Essex, lord-lieutenant of that county, to issue out his deputation accordingly. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, p. 234.]
- Feb. 27. Proceedings upon the petition of Percival Brunskill, praying that
Whitehall. in consideration of his great services, his Majesty would grant him a parcel of ground, waste or common, adjoining the Forest of Windsor, under the yearly rent of 10*l.* for 99 years. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, p. 308.]
- Feb. 27. The Earl of Nottingham to the Attorney-General. I send you
Whitehall. enclosed, by the King's command, a copy of the charter of Dublin Hospital, that you may consider the validity of it, and the several clauses in it, and report your opinion thereon. The king would have you prepare the draft of a proclamation for declaring the war in Ireland at an end. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, p. 385.]
- Feb. 27. Viscount Sydney to the Commissioners for Exchange of Prisoners.
Whitehall. The King desires that the several persons mentioned in the enclosed

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list, being the wives, children, and servants, belonging to the Irish prisoners, be permitted to go over with them into France. A list follows of the wives, children, and servants, belonging to the Irish prisoners of war, now in the Savoy, who are to be permitted to go with them to France; Col. Ulrick Burk's wife, Major Thady Byrne's wife, and a maid servant; Major Edward Butler's wife, and a maid servant; Capt. Charles Booth's two daughters, one 8 the other 6 years old; Capt. William Mecavoy's wife, Capt. Matthew Ferrell's maid servant, Hugh Rork, Nola Philipps, Francis Magineys, Terrance Roaney, Nicholas Murry, Luke Mottley, Michael Durfey, a boy; Thomas Garman, Robert Urrell, William Collins, William Browne, Walter Dabin, Patrick Porter, Michael Verdon, James Geahegan, Edward Moore, Richard Coulan, Patrick Savage, Peter Olean, William Dallan, Edward Karney, James Osbason, Miles Mead, Patrick Goan, Farrell Keholl, Thomas Murphey, Patrick Riley, John Mecannagh, Morris Dahell, John Wheland, Morgan Ryan, Nicholas Kelly, John Hart, Barneby Brother, Mary Barley, Robert Fanning, Robert Crelly, John Fennely, Henry Sulliver, ——— Fennegan, Phaly Rice, John Stage, Mark Collens, Hugh Hyne, Darbey Costugan, Patrick Delany, Michael Browne, Patrick Meffit, Lewis Byrne, Edward Everard, Garrett Ryley, Charles Grant, Henry Rymond, Michael Bron, Darbey Sulliviere, and Edmund Salisbury. In all 65 persons. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 3, p. 104.]

Feb. 27. Viscount Sydney to the Lords of the Treasury. The King being
Whitehall. pleased to give the Earl of Scarbrough his tenths of the prize ship, the *Crown Prince Frederick*, and of her lading, brought into Newcastle about August last, desires you to give the necessary orders for passing a grant to the said Earl accordingly. [*Ibid.*, p. 105.]

Feb. 27. Passes for Mr. Jeffery Keating to embark at Chester for Ireland;
Kensington and Whitehall. for Jean Cercu, a French protestant, to embark at Harwich for Holland, recommended by the minister of the French Church in Hungerford Market; and for John Germain, a native of Lubeck, to go to Flanders. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, p. 244.]

Feb. 27. Warrant to John Gibbons, to search for Henry Guy, and apprehend
Whitehall. him for treasonable practices [*Ibid.*]

Feb. 27. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords-Justices. This is only to
Whitehall. send the enclosed letter by the king's command, for demolishing some forts in Ireland. [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, p. 297].
Enclosing:—

The King to the Lords-Justices. It is thought unnecessary to continue any garrisons in the forts and castles of Ballahy, Ballymote, Nenagh, Castle-Connell, Carrickagunnell, Oldcastle Town, Kilbolaine, Roscrea, and Tercroghan; and as they would be dangerous for the peace and safety of the kingdom if they fell into the enemy's hands, you are to order them all to be demolished.
Kensington, 26th Feb. 1691-2. [*Ibid.*]

Feb. 27. Maximilian Emmanuel, Elector of Bavaria, to the King. Assures
Munich. the King of his devotion and gratitude towards him, and much regrets that he has not been able to go to the Low Countries immediately; he has been delayed through many causes, and is

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making every preparation with as much haste as he possibly can. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 12, No. 44.*]

Feb. 28.
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Joan, Lady Howard, widow of Thomas, Lord Howard of Escrick, deceased. Shows that her said husband was sent to Flanders by King Charles II., in command of a battalion of the Guards for securing Ostend, etc., against the French, in the year 1678; who, dying at Brussels, his estate (being entailed) was to fall to his brother, so that she had nothing left for her subsistence. In consideration whereof the King, at the desire of her lord, promised him to take care of his lady, and accordingly (upon news of his death) granted by patent to the petitioner a pension of 500*l. per annum* during her life. The said pension was paid to her by his said Majesty, and during the reign of the late King James; but she has not received any part of it since his present Majesty's accession to the Crown. Prays that the King would give such directions to the Lords of the Treasury that the said pension may, as it becomes due, be paid to her, and that the arrears may be ordered to her for her present subsistence. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 2, p. 306.*]

Feb. 28.
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Henry, Lord Dover. Shows that, although his Majesty has granted him a pardon of all treasons and outlawries, yet he (the said outlawries remaining in force) is degraded in honour and divested of his estate. Prays the King's directions to the Attorney-General to consent that a writ of error be brought to reverse the said outlawry. Granted. [*Ibid., p. 307.*]

Feb. 28.
Whitehall.

Pass for Mr. Thomas Lowe, and two servants, Anthony Nicholls and Adam Vanderwicke, to go to Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 38, p. 244.*]

Feb. 28.

List of the Danish Infantry as they appeared on their arrival at Plymouth. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 12, No. 45.*]

Feb. 28.
Fort William.

Colonel Hill to the Earl of Portland. My last gave you an account of the houses of Invergarry and Island Donan being in my possession for the King, and of the ruin of Glencoe, the latter named of which houses, I presume, were better destroyed than kept, for it is situated in such a place that it is hard to relieve it in winter, or at any time well, but by sea; it cannot contain a force to awe those countries in case they should again prove rebellious, and whilst my Lord Seaforth is come in, there is no doubt but his people may be kept quiet, and young Sir Donald McDonald is "a peaceable inclined man," and his relations in Skye mostly protestants, so there is no fear from thence, and that house will be but a charge to little other purpose, as is fit to be blown up.

Those men of Glencoe that (by help of the storm) escaped, would submit to mercy if their lives may be granted them, upon giving security to live peaceably under the government, and not to rob, steal, or receive stolen goods hereafter, and I humbly conceive (since there are enough killed for an example and to vindicate public justice) it were advisable so to receive them, since it will be troublesome to take them, the Highlanders being generally allied one to another, and they may join with other broken men, and be hurtful to the

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country. Nevertheless, in the meantime, it were necessary that the proclamation against them, mentioned in my last to the Secretary, were issued out. At the present they [the men of Glencoe] lie dormant in caves and remote places.

The people now all seem resolved on settlement, and cry out for a jurisdiction amongst them (and the country will never be right till it be so) they flock in daily to submit to the King's mercy. Appin is a much changed man for the better; professes to everyone he meets his sincerity in keeping his oath of allegiance, and all those people of Appin have good inclinations to quiet, being many of them intelligent men, of whom I doubt not to make very good subjects. The Laird is a "pretty young man" of about 21 years, and had taken the oath before the day, but that he was tied to his bed by sickness at that time, and was carried in a boat to me, to do it, sooner than he was well able.

It were meet that some things were left to the discretion of whoever commands in so remote a place as this, otherwise sometimes advantages are lost before orders can be obtained, and then (for want of true intelligence of matters) the orders may happen to be wrongly conceived, and when I was here before, the whole was left to me, and it succeeded well. The more authority any[one] has here, the more the people observe to obey. I judge Ruthven in Badenoch a place of more use to be kept than Island Donan, being upon a great strath, and the greatest pass from the north to the south; if it be thought fit to keep it, this regiment may send a garrison thither, and to some other places that may be thought fit to be kept.

The captain of Clanronald, "who is one of the prettiest handsome youths I have seen," came in and brought all the chief of his friends, and made his submission and took the oath with the greatest frankness imaginable, as did also all his friends; he has gone to his uncle, the Laird of McLeod, to settle his affairs and to get up some money; he then resolves to wait on the King and Queen, and if he overtake the King at London, he will beg his favour that he may attend him into Flanders. If the King be gone 'ere he reach London, he resolves to follow him, and to be wholly governed by the King's pleasure; only prays he may be so disposed of as to better his education. It will be an act of great charity to "breed" him. I have sent to McNeil of Bara (a remote island), who I doubt not will come in as the rest; so all the work is now done but the settlement of a civil jurisdiction. I find this winter campaign put the Highlanders under great consternation, and they were much affrighted, and are all very submissive and humble. *Seal broken.* [S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 12, No. 46.]

Feb. 29. Commissions for Thomas Boyd, gent., to be lieutenant of the troop
Kensington. of which Captain Edmund Mortimer is captain in the regiment of dragoons, commanded by John, Viscount Fitzharding [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2, p. 237*]; for Charles Ashfield, gent., to be cornet of the troop, whereof Captain Hologate is captain in the same regiment of dragoons [*Ibid.*]; for John Connoek, esq., to be captain of the company, of which Capt. Henry Killegrew was late captain in the regiment of foot, commanded by George, Prince of Hesse; for

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Benaddot (*sic*) Young, esq., to be captain of a company of grenadiers, in the same regiment; for James Montague, esq., to be captain-lieutenant of this company in the same regiment; for Timothy Hartichem, gent., to be first-lieutenant of the company of grenadiers, of which Captain Benaddot Young is captain in the same regiment; for Henry Twingho, gent., to be second-lieutenant of the same company, in the same regiment; for John Dorrington, esq., to be lieutenant of the company, of which Capt. Richard Temple is captain in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, p. 239]; for Robert Young, esq., to be lieutenant of the company of which Capt. Thomas Brown is captain in the same regiment; for John Reed, esq., to be lieutenant of the company, of which Capt. Richard Couretney is captain in the same regiment; for Thomas Hinds, gent., to be adjutant to George, Prince of Hesse's regiment of foot; for Abraham Hunt, gent., to be ensign of the company of which Lieut.-Col. Samuel Foxton is captain in the same regiment; for Matthew Norget, gent., to be ensign of the company of which Capt. John Connock is captain in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, p. 240]; for Henry Holmes, esq., to be major of the Princess Ann of Denmark's regiment of foot, commanded by Col. John Beaumont, and likewise to be captain of a company in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, p. 241]; for Anthony Colombier, esq., to be captain of the company of which Major Benjamin Fletcher was late captain in the Princess Anne of Denmark's regiment of foot; for Gustavus Belfont (?), esq., to be lieutenant of the company of which Capt. Anthony Colombier is captain in the same regiment; for John Harris, esq., to be ensign of that company, in the same regiment of foot, of which he himself is captain; for Daniel Kiddley, clerk, to be chaplain to the same regiment [*Ibid.*, p. 242]; and for William Jordan, esq., to be lieutenant and youngest captain of the troop of grenadiers, belonging to the second troop of horse guards commanded by James, Duke of Ormond [*Ibid.*, p. 243]; for Barnard Granville, esq., to be captain of the company which was Capt. John Prideaux's in the Earl of Bath's regiment; for Admiral Edward Russell to fill up such vacancies in the two marine regiments, as should happen during this summer's expedition [*Ibid.* 3, p. 116]; for William Villiers, esq., to be major of the regiment of horse commanded by Col. Edward Villiers [*Ibid.*, p. 117]; for Capt. André Costard Rois Morell, to be captain of the company, which was Lieut.-Col. Henry Row's in Col. Selwyn's regiment; and for Charles Selwyn, gent., to be ensign to Capt. Henry Collier's company in the same regiment. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2*, p. 120.]

Feb. 29. Warrants to the Attorney or Solicitor-General, to prepare a bill, Kensington. containing a commission appointing Thomas, Marquis of Carmarthen, President of the Council, lieutenant of the East, West, and North Ridings of Yorkshire [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2*, p. 235]; and to prepare a bill, containing a commission appointing Henry, Earl of Westmorland, and Henry, Viscount Sydney to be jointly and severally lieutenants of Kent and Canterbury. [*Ibid.*, p. 236.]

Feb. 29. Warrant, to the officers of the Ordnance, to cause directions to be Whitehall. given to the officers of the Ordnance in Ireland, that the articles, in the account hereunto annexed, be immediately put on board such vessels

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as are, or shall be provided, and consign the same to Lieut.-Gen. Ruvigny. [H.O. *Military Entry Book 2*, p. 241.]

Feb. 29. Proceedings upon the petition of Colonel Henry Luttrell. Shows
Whitehall. that upon his late petition (setting forth that he was in immediate remainder to the estate of his brother Col. Simon Luttrell, who is an infirm man and has been so for several years, and has no issue, and has, by the Articles of Limerick eight months time, from the date of the said Articles, to return into their Majesties' dominions and be restored to his estate) his Majesty was pleased to give order that he should, during his Majesty's pleasure, have a *custodium* of the said estate. Since then, by a general order, the granting of *custodiams* has been countermanded, by which reason he has not yet obtained the effect of his Majesty's said order. Prays to have the benefit of the same. Referred to the Treasury. [S.P. *Dom. Petition Entry Book 1*, p. 243.]

Feb. 29. Proceedings upon the petition of Nicholas Lynch of Galway,
Whitehall. merchant. Shows that he was brought up a merchant, and spent most of his time on voyages to and from the West Indies, and other remote parts beyond the seas. He has been on a voyage for France, these seven or eight months past, and intending to return to his country and live there, prays a pass for himself, family, and such goods as are not prohibited, and to be restored to the enjoyment of what he left in Ireland. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*Ibid.*]

Feb. 29. Proceedings upon the petition of Charles, Earl of Abercorn.
Whitehall. Shows that he had by several petitions represented his case to his Majesty, both before his going to Ireland, and since, very lately, by the mediation of the Earl of Devonshire; that the House of Commons, as well in the former bill concerning the Irish forfeitures as in the bill lately passed, was so sensible of his case that they made a clause in the said act to recommend him to his Majesty's favour, as to his honour and estate, a copy of which proviso is annexed. His estate is now in the possession of one Mr. Bridges, a mortgagee for above 3,000*l.*, as he alleges, for which and several other considerable sums the petitioner stands engaged for his brother, and is now like to be thrown into gaol, to his and his family's utter ruin.

Prays, therefore, that his Majesty will confer upon him the equity of redemption, and his Majesty's right to the said estate with the title of the barony of Strabane hitherto enjoyed by his ancestors. Referred to the Lords-Justices of Ireland. *Memorandum*.—Another petition was referred to the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland on the 11th of March. [*Ibid.* p. 244.]

Feb. 29. Proceedings upon the petition of Eleanor Smith, widow of Francis
Whitehall. Smith. Shows that in commiseration of her said husband's 30 years' cruel imprisonment and exile, his Majesty was pleased to grant him a place in the Custom House; but he dying a little while after, left the petitioner and her children in a more deplorable condition than ever. Prays the place of a supernumerary land waiter for one of her sons. Referred to the Treasury. [*Ibid.* 2, p. 307.]

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- Feb. 29. Proceedings upon the petition of Elizabeth, Anne, and William
Whitehall. Disney, children of William Disney, esq., deceased, praying a pension
in commiseration of the great services and sufferings of their said
father. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry
Book 1, p. 308.*]
- Feb. 29. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Treasury.
Whitehall. The King, being moved upon the enclosed petition of the Scotch
officers to have their forfeited goods, etc. restored to them, was
pleased to grant the petitioners their request; and desires you to
give such orders as shall be necessary. [*H.O. Letter Book
(Secretary's) 2, p. 386.*]
- Feb. 29. The same to Sir John Morgan. The King desires you will
Whitehall. discharge Lieut. Nicholas Blanchfields, a prisoner of war, sent out of
Ireland and now in custody. [*Ibid.*]
- Feb. 29. Viscount Sydney to the Commissioners of the Treasury. The King
Whitehall. having appointed me his lieutenant of Ireland, and commanded me
to prepare all things for my repairing thither, with all speed, I
desire you will give orders for such sum of money as is usually paid
for "grumpett's livings" for that kingdom. [*Ibid. 3, p. 105.*]
- Feb. 29. The same to the Commissioners of the Great Seal. The King
Whitehall. desires that Richard Hutchinson, Evan Lloyd, Benjamin Desborough,
Francis Barrington, John Haines, Ralph Crefeild, Nathaniel
Lawrance, Richard Vaughan, William Mott, and Josiah Child, all of
the county of Essex, be added to the number of the Justices of the
peace for that county, and that their names be inserted in the next
commission, and that Richard Harrison, Esq., be put into the
commission of the peace for Kent. [*Ibid.*]
- Feb. 29. The same to the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster. The
Whitehall. King desires that Sir Robert Duckenfield, and Sir William Penning-
ton, barts., and Thomas Patten, Thomas Willis, William Clayton,
Bartice (*sic*) Entwistle, John Latas, and Thomas Waller, all of the
county and duchy of Lancaster, be added to the number of the Justices
of the Peace for the same, and that their names be inserted in the
next commission. [*Ibid., p. 106.*]
- Feb. 29. Passes for Mary Day to embark at Harwich for Holland; for
Whitehall. Elizabeth Vaudry, with her son John Vaudry, a child six years old,
to go to Flanders; for Louis Senault, the late Duke of Schomberg's
coachman, to go to Holland, recommended by Mons. La Riviere,
minister of the French church in the Savoy; for Austin Jenison, to
go to Flanders [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 38, p. 245*]; and for
Thomas Claypole, esq., servant to his Majesty, and his servant to
go to Holland or Flanders. [*Ibid., p. 247.*]
- Feb. 29. Warrant to the Attorney or Solicitor-General, to cause a bill to be
Kensington. passed containing a grant for making Anthony Didier, an alien born,
a free denizen of England. [*Ibid., p. 246.*]
- Feb. 29. Warrant to the same, to prepare a bill, containing a patent to
Kensington. Edward Hurd, of the sole use of his invention of "lacquering after
the manner of Japan" iron and all sorts of metals equal to any
brought from India. [*Ibid.*]

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- Feb. 29. Warrant for a letter of exoneration in favour of the Earl of Kensington. Argyll, "for his few blench taxt and tack duties." [*S.P. Scotland Warrant Book 15, p. 90.*]
- Feb. 29. Passes for Mrs. Ann Barker to go to Harwich and embark for Whitehall. Holland; and for Mons. de Wildeg, and one servant, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 164.*]
- Feb. 29. The King to the Lords-Justices. King Charles II. granted to Kensington. Matthew Barry, Esq., the office of Clerk of the Privy Council of Ireland, to hold for life; you are now required, upon the surrender of the letters patent granted to him, to cause also letters to be passed containing a grant to John Pulteney, Esq., of the said office [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book 1, p. 159.*]
- Feb. 29. Warrant to the Attorney or Solicitor-General, to prepare a bill, Kensington. containing a pardon to Lancelot Snowdon, gent., for the murder of Richard Leader. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 262.*]
- Feb. 29. Like warrant to the same, to prepare a bill, containing a grant of Kensington. the office of Keeper of the Privy Seal to Thomas, Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery. [*Ibid.*]
- Feb. 29. Like warrant to the same, to prepare a bill for revoking and Kensington. determiniing certain letters patent bearing date the——day of—— last past whereby Thomas, Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, Sir John Lowther, Sir Richard Onslow, barts., Henry Priestman, esq., Anthony, Viscount Falkland of Scotland, Robert Austen, Esq., and Sir Robert Rich, bart., were appointed commissioners for executing the office of High Admiral of Eng'and, and also for constituting and appointing Charles, Lord Cornwallis, the said Sir John Lowther, Sir Richard Onslow, Henry Priestman, esq., Anthony, Viscount Falkland of Scotland, Robert Austen, esq., and Sir Robert Rich, bart., commissioners for executing the office of High Admiral of England and Ireland. [*Ibid., p. 263.*]
- Feb. 29. Like Warrant to the same, to prepare a bill, containing a grant of Kensington. the dignity of a Baron of England to Sir William Farmer, bart., by the name and title of Lord Leominster, Baron of Leominster. [*Ibid., p. 264.*]
- Feb. 29. Like warrant granting to Moses Slade, gent., the office of Town Kensington. Clerk of Wallingford, in the room of Peter Sayer, gent., deceased. [*Ibid.*]
- Feb. 29. Warrant for a grant to Godert, Earl of Athlone, of all the estates Kensington. of William, Earl of Limerick, and Viscount Slane, in the kingdom of Ireland forfeited, for high treason. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office 12, p. 431.*]
- Feb. 29. Memorial by the Prince of Vaudemont. Difficulty experienced in lodging the soldiers. Ath is seriously menanced this memorial is sent to Mons. d'Auverquerque, who is to forward it to Count de Solms. Demands of the Spaniards. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 12, No. 47.*]

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Petition of the officers, innkeepers, and clothiers who served in, quartered, and clothed the army, raised by Act of Parliament in 1677, and disbanded by another Act in 1679. Shows that the said forces being raised to enter into an actual war against the French King, several of the petitioners furnished the forces with divers necessaries, amounting to a considerable sum; that in 1685, upon petition to the House of Commons, a committee was appointed to inspect the accounts and report the same; that another petition was also presented to the Parliament the 6th of May, 1689, who ordered a committee to examine the matter of fact of the petition, and to report the same to the house; upon reading whereof, the 16th of July last, it was resolved to take the petitioners case into consideration at their next meeting, which was prevented by the sudden dissolution. They pray that the said House will take their said condition into consideration, that those in prison may be relieved, and others under miserable circumstances may be preserved from ruin. [*S.P. Dom William & Mary 4, No. 12.*]

Mar. 1.
Whitehall.

Commissions for Dr. Wickhart, to be chaplain-general of the army in Flanders during the present expedition [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2, p. 238*]; for James Farrer, esq., to be lieutenant of the troop of which Sir William Russell is captain in the regiment of horse commanded by Col. John Coye; for Samuel Austen, gent., to be lieutenant of the troop in which Capt. Fletcher is captain in the same regiment; for John Henry Grueber, gent., to be cornet of the troop of which Capt. Fletcher is captain in the same regiment [*Ibid. 3, p. 117*]; for Rodolphe Corneille, esq., to be second engineer in Ireland [*Ibid., p. 119*]; for Robert Laton, esq., to be captain of Col. Henry Wither's company in Col. Selwyn's regiment [*Ibid., p. 120*]; and for John Taylor, gent., to be ensign of the company of which Capt. Davidson is captain in the regiment of foot commanded by Col. Robert Hodges. [*Ibid., p. 122.*]

Mar. 1.
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Lieut.-Col. Samuel Foxton. Shows that he is, by lineal descent, in possession of the quarter of the lands of Barnaboye, &c., in the county of Galway, and that the said lands were never disposed of by letters patent, nor in the possession of any forfeiting person, and thereupon prays for a grant of the same under the Great Seal of Ireland as a farther confirmation of his title. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General of Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 2, p. 309.*]

Mar. 1.
Whitehall.

The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Treasury. The King being informed that the sum of 550*l.* is in the hands of the officers in Ireland, being what was collected out of the revenue of the bishopric of Derry during the vacancy of that see, desires you to give the necessary orders that the same shall be applied to the repair of the churches of that diocese, which have been very much ruined during the late war, and are in danger of falling if speedy care is not taken to prevent it. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 387.*]

Mar. 1.
Whitehall.

The same to the same. On the 9th of January last I sent you, by the King's command, an extract from a letter from Consul

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Barker, relating, among other things, to the ransom of a carpenter who escaped on board the Duke of Grafton's squadron when before Algiers, and also relating to some cloth which the said consul desired for the King's service. I am now commanded to direct you to pay the 800 dollars, being the carpenter's ransom, with the interest mentioned in the said extract, and also to provide the desired cloth. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 387.*]

Mar. 1. The Earl of Nottingham to the Chancellor of the University of
Whitehall. Cambridge. The King, understanding that there are several persons in your university who have not produced any certificate of their having taken the oaths, pursuant to the Act of Parliament in 1689, and yet continue to enjoy their respective places, commands me to acquaint you that he would have the oaths forthwith tendered to all such liable to take the same, according to the directions afore-said; the places of such as refuse are to be declared void, and elections made to fill them. You are to signify this to the heads of all the colleges and halls, to comply herein, and to return an account of their proceedings. [*Ibid., p. 388.*]

Mar. 1. Passes for Pierre Gaultier to embark at Harwich for Holland or
Whitehall. Flanders; for Mr. John Verhaset, his Majesty's Dutch Quartermaster, to go to Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 38, p. 245*]; for Hugh Wilson, his wife and three children, to go to Ireland [*Ibid., p. 247*]; for Sir William Creagh, of Newcastle-upon Tyne, and Henry Wilthew, his servant, to go to Amsterdam; and for Mr. William Couretney, his wife, sister, and three children, to go to Ireland. [*Ibid., p. 248.*]

Mar. 1. Warrant to the Attorney or Solicitor-General to prepare a bill
Whitehall. containing a patent to Anthony Forester Smith of the sole use of his invention for "boiling and heating water and all other liquors as also for melting and refining sugar." [*Ibid., p. 247.*]

Mar. 1. Certificate that James Johnston, esq., late his Majesty's Envoy-
Whitehall. Extraordinary to the Elector of Brandenburg, returned on the 27th of February last past. [*Ibid., p. 252.*]

Mar. 1. Warrant for a gift to Alexander Buchan "of the place and office
Kensington. of one of the macers before the Lords of Council and Session." [*S.P. Scotland Warrant Book 15, p. 91.*]

Mar. 1. Two blank warrants for commissions for the office of Commissary
Kensington. of Orkney and Shetland, and Caithness. [*Ibid., pp. 92-93.*]

Mar. 1. Warrant to George Hamilton of Barnetown for payment to John,
Kensington. Lord Elphinstone, of 500*l.* out of the arrears of the retention money due to his troop. [*Ibid., p. 94.*]

Mar. 1. Warrant for a patent creating George Hamilton of Barnetown a
"knight-baronet." [*Ibid., p. 95.*]

Mar. 1. Commission to William, Lord Newbottle as colonel of a regiment
Kensington. of dragoons. [*Ibid., p. 96.*]

Mar. 1. Order by the King to Colonel John Hill, governor of Fort William.
Kensington. You are to assist the Earl of Argyll or those having commission

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from him, with 300 men of your garrison and regiment of Fort William in Inverlochy, in order to his possessing himself of the island of Mull, according to his legal rights; and for reducing the Castle of Dowart and Fort of Cairnbulg; and you are to furnish him with what granades you see necessary for that effect, which may be spared out of our magazine of Fort William. When either or both of these castles shall be reduced you are to put a suitable garrison therein with what officers you think proper out of your said regiment. [*S.P. Scotland Warrant Book 15, p. 96.*]

Mar. 1. The King to the Lords of the Treasury of Scotland, ordering Kensington. them to call for the account of Capt. John Mackay for raising a company of foot in the Earl of Glencairn's regiment, and to pay the same. [*Ibid.*, p. 97.]

Mar. 1. The same to the same. Captain Theodore Bury, "our first Kensington. engineer" in Scotland, then "a stranger in that country," having been at great charge in attending our army, desires satisfaction of his pay: we therefore authorize you to state his account in order that what is due may be paid. [*Ibid.*]

Mar. 1. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords-Justices. I have received Whitehall. your letter concerning the 550*l.*, part of the rents of the bishopric of Derry received during the vacancy, which his Majesty is pleased to grant for the repair of churches within that diocese; and you shall have a letter, in form, for that purpose. I have laid your letter concerning a pardon before the King, and he desires you to send over a draft which is not to include any sums of money. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book 1, p. 296.*]

Mar. 1. Warrant to the Attorney or Solicitor General to prepare a Whitehall. commission for Viscount Sydney as Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, pp. 267-275.*]

Mar. 1. Count de Solms to the Prince of Waldeck. It is rumoured that Malines. the French King will march on the 3rd of March towards Brussels. Encloses memoranda from different correspondents. Requests a general pardon for deserters. Details as to the army. Refers to what the bishops (*sic*) say as to the observance of Lent. *Copy.* [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 12, No 48.*]

Mar. 2. Commission for Thomas Dalvel, esq., to be lieutenant-colonel of Kensington. horse [*H.O. Military Entry Book 3, p. 116*]; for Robert Young, gent., to be lieutenant of the company of which Captain James Jones is captain in the regiment of foot, commanded by Col. Toby Purcell; for Francis Marriot, gent., to be ensign of the company in which Lieut.-Col. Montarjey is captain in the same regiment; and for John Strachey, gent., to be ensign of the company in which Capt. Francis Purefoy is captain in the same regiment. [*Ibid.*, p. 118.]

Mar. 2. Proceedings upon the petition of Richard, Earl of Burlington and Whitehall. Cork. Shows that his father, the late Earl of Cork, in 1616, purchased the lands of Affane, Cappoquin, and Salterbride, in the county of Waterford, from Richard Dalton; that the said lands were conveyed to the petitioner's father by fines and other good

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conveyances ; and that he and his father have continued ever since in quiet possession thereof for above 70 years, and have laid out great sums of money in building and other improvements.

The petitioner, not having letters patent from the Crown for the said lands since the purchase thereof, prays to have such letters passed under the Great Seal of Ireland. Referred to the Lords-Justices of Ireland. *Memorandum*.—That another petition was referred to the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland on April 23rd. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 245.*]

Mar. 2.
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Philadelphia, Lady Wentworth, widow. Shows that by an inquisition taken at Tuddington, in Bedfordshire, in pursuance of a writ of *ad quod dampnum*, on that behalf, lately issued out of the Court of Chancery, it is found that it will not be the damage or prejudice of their Majesties, or others, if the King should grant her, her heirs and assignes, that she and they may have and hold within the manor of Tuddington aforesaid three fairs every year, for the buying and selling cattle, goods, wares, and merchandises ; one of the fairs to be held April the 14th, another upon every first Monday in the month of June, and the other upon October the 22nd in every year for ever, with all liberties, customs, tolls, etc. Prays for a grant of the said three fairs to be held and enjoyed as aforesaid according to the said inquisition. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General for report. [*Ibid.*]

Mar. 2.
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Edmund Malone of Rothleagh, esq., barrister-at-law. Shows that he made an early submission to his Majesty's authority, and in July and August 1690 obtained his Majesty's protection from Lieut.-Gen. Douglas, and the Lords Committee of the Great Seal of Ireland, and came over from Galway after the first siege of Athlone, and by license from the Lords-Justices, in October following, came with his family into Wales, where he has lived ever since. He was in the late pretended Irish Parliament, and an assistant for trial of Rapparees and felons in the county Roscommon. Since his departure he has been indicted and outlawed of high treason in one or more counties on account of the late rebellion.

Inasmuch, therefore, as he has applied all his care to the preservation of the protestants in Ireland in the time of their distress, and never acted against his Majesty or held civil or military employment, he prays the King to order the said outlawries, and the judgments of high treason against him to be reversed, the said indictments to be quashed, and that he may have a pardon of all treasons, &c. Referred to the Lords-Justices of Ireland. [*Ibid.*, p. 246.]

Mar. 2.
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Thomas Lane, and others. Shows that they have purchased lands in America, and discovered divers mines, etc., there, and settled a fishery there, and that they design to set up making of salt "by the sun," etc. They pray his Majesty's charter or letters of incorporation for the better enabling them to accomplish the same. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*Ibid.* 2, p. 310.]

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Mar. 2. Proceedings upon the petition of Sarah White, widow, on behalf
Whitehall. of herself, and her daughters, Jane White and Lettice White. Setting forth the great services of her son, Col. Robert White, who died in Ireland in their Majesties' service, and that he contracted great debts during that time, which the petitioner discharged, with the fortune of her two daughters. They pray, in consideration of the premises, and other suggestions in the said petition, for the grant of a lease of the manors of Rosemarket, Beare, and Penalls, *alias* Penyllew, and of divers mills, lands, and hereditaments in the county of Pembroke; or for the grant of such yearly pension as his Majesty shall think fit. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 311.*]

Mar. 2. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Admiralty.
Whitehall. The King having, sometime ago, acquainted you that Henry Killigrew, esq., should have his pay as Admiral of the Blue, in the same manner as if he were at sea with that command, and understanding that you have not yet given the necessary directions therein, desires that you would place him upon the establishment as well for the ordinary pay as the extra allowance payable quarterly, to commence from the time when the last payment was made to him upon that account. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 386.*]

Mar. 2. Viscount Sydney to the Commissioners of the Great Seal.
Whitehall. Sometime since I signified the King's pleasure to you for the putting a stop to the grant of the vicarage of Chard, in Somersetshire, then lying at the Great Seal, which signification it seems came too late to stop the said grant from passing; yet it has had this effect that the same lies still at the Hanaper Office, by your order, until his Majesty's further pleasure should be known. The reasons for which the stoppage was made being now removed, the King would have you give order for the delivery of the said letters patent to the patentee or his agent. [*Ibid.* 3, p. 106.]

Mar. 2. The same to the same. The King having, sometime since, signed
Whitehall. a warrant and bill to Christopher Vane, esq., of the advowson of the rectory of Middleton in Teasdale, in the county and diocese of Durham, next after the decease of the present incumbent thereof, and he being informed that the said grant is stopped by you, desires you to pass it, notwithstanding the objection made that it amounts to a grant of reversion. [*Ibid.*, p. 108.]

Mar. 2. Allowance of the bill of William Duncombe, esq., their Majesties'
Whitehall. Envoy-Extraordinary to the King of Sweden, from October 10th, 1691, to January 10th, 1692. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 38, p. 249.*]

Mar. 2. Warrant to Richard Poyke, messenger in ordinary, to search for
Whitehall. Mrs. Wood and George Sheles, and to apprehend them with their papers, for uttering seditious words against their Majesties and the Government. [*Ibid.*, p. 250.]

Mar. 2. Warrant for Lord Cheyne, Henry Paget, esq., Philip Howard,
Whitehall. esq., Sir John Elwes, Sir John Wolstenholme, Sir Peter Colleton Sir Henry Ashurst, Sir Jeremy Sanbrooke, Sir Charles Umfreville Sir Thomas Mompesson, Sir John Cutler, Col. Thomas Johnson,

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Major Wildman, Albion Chaire, Anthony Rowe, William Bridgeman, Craven Paten, Nicholas Rainton, John Pulteney, esq., Sir Charles Gerrard, bart., Sir Henry Johnson, Henry Hawley, Lancelot Lake, esqrs., Sir Walter Clarges, bart., Charles Duncomb, esq., Sir William Hedges, Sir Thomas Row, knt., Col. Cathbard, and Richard Newman, esq., to be deputy lieutenants of Middlesex; the Earl of Bedford, lord-lieutenant of that county, is to issue out their deputations accordingly. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 38, p. 252.]

Mar. 2. Allowance of the expenses of Sir William Dutton Colt, knt.,
Whitehall. Envoy-Extraordinary to the Duke of Brunswick and Luneburg, and to the Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel, from the 27th of August 1691, to the 28th of February 1691-2; with the exception of one article, which is referred to the Commissioners of the Treasury See entry under March 3. [*Ibid.*, p. 254.]

Mar. 2. Passes for the Earl of Essex to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P.*
Whitehall. *Dom.*, *Warrant Book* 38, p. 245]; for Estienne Cornaut, Pierre Valont, and Jacques Peytregne, French Protestants, ditto; for Mr. Van Hill, and two servants, ditto; for Pierre Bureau, a French protestant, recommended by the French Church at Hungerford Market, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 248]; for Mr. William Porter, ditto; for Mr. George Mordaunt, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 249]; for Col. Thomas Eden, with a serjeant and six men, to go to Flanders [*Ibid.*, p. 252]; and for Mr. Verrio to go to Holland or Flanders. [*Ibid.*, p. 255.]

Mar. 2. Warrant for a ratification and new gift to Sir Alexander Erskine,
Kensington. of the office of Lion King-at-Arms. [*S.P. Scotland, Warrant Book* 15, p. 98.]

Mar. 2. Warrant for a charter to George, Viscount Tarbat, to plant
Kensington. "oyster scaps" in the Bay of Cromarty, between Inch Cramond and Newhaven, "and as far in breadth as from the rock of Mickrie to the shoare of Roystoun." [*Ibid.*, p. 99.]

Mar. 2. Passes and port warrants for Peter Roux to go to Harwich and
Whitehall. embark for Holland; for Messieurs Vamen and Van Dumus, with two able post horses to go to Harwich; for Col. Edward Lacey, and his wife, Edward Butler, John Johnson, Kennedy Brian, Margaret Walker, Mary Jones, and John Willianns (*sic*), his servants, to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, p. 164]; for Joseph Routh and Robert Sale, ditto; for Mons. Beaubuisson and Mr. Lloyd, with two able post horses, etc., to go to Harwich; for Mr. John Suert to go to Harwich, with one able post-horse; and for Capt. Thomas Brent and Capt. William Harmer, and three servants, to go to Chester, with five able post horses. [*Ibid.*, p. 165.]

Mar. 2. Warrant for Letters Patent, to be passed under the great seal of
Kensington. Ireland, granting to Henry Guy, Robert Rochfort and Matthew Hutton, their heirs and assigns, all such castles, honors, manors, and other possessions within the kingdom of Ireland, wherein the late King James II. had any estate of inheritance before his accession to the Crown of England, in trust for the conveyance of the same in such manner as the King may direct. [*S.P. Dom., Signet Office* 12, p. 435.]

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Mar. 2.
Whitehall.

Warrant for Letters Patent, to be passed under the great seal of Ireland, granting to Henry, Viscount Sydney, the manors, lands, and other possessions of Matthias, late Baron of Trimleston, Sir Anthony Mulledy of Robertstown, Sir Richard Neagle, knts., Matthew Barnwell of Archerstown, Christopher Nugent of Dardistown, Francis Lee of Rathbride, Edmund Butler of Baleraghed, Ignatius Gould of Cork, merchant, John Grace and Robert Grace of Courtstown, upon a surrender of the letters patent granted to the said Viscount Sydney, of the manors, lands, and other possessions of John, late Baron Bellew of Duleek, Walter Bellew, eldest son of the said Baron, and Dudley Bagnall, forfeited by the attainder of the said persons for high treason, for the better enabling the King to carry out the articles of the capitulations of Limerick and Galway, in which a great part, if not all, the above-mentioned manors, lands, and possessions may possibly be comprised. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office* 12, p. 437.]

Mar. 3.
Kensington.

Commissions for Thomas Lloyd, esq., to be captain of the troop, of which Capt. Henry Smith was late captain, in the regiment of dragoons commanded by John, Viscount Fitzharding; for Edward Bedford, gent., to be captain-lieutenant of that troop in the same regiment of which he is himself captain; for Richard Cole, gent., to be lieutenant to Capt. Holgate's troop in the same regiment [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, p. 242]; for Andrew Fox, gent., to be cornet to Capt. Thomas Lloyd in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, p. 243]; for George Clarke, esq., to be Secretary at War, during the King's absence from England [*Ibid.*, p. 244]; and for Henry Warner, gent., to be ensign in the company of which Major Arthur Dillon is captain in the regiment of foot, commanded by Sir George St. George. [*Ibid.* 3, p. 118.]

Mar. 3.
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Sir John Trevor, executor of Arthur Trevor, esq., deceased. Shows that there is a principal debt of 900*l.* and interest for the same, due upon bond from Donough, late Earl of Clancarty, and Charles, Lord Muskerry, his eldest son, unto Arthur Trevor, esq., whose executor the petitioner is. Prays his Majesty will grant to him some part of the forfeited lands of the said Earl of Clancarty until he be paid. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 2, p. 310.]

Mar. 3.
Whitehall.

Viscount Sydney to the Commissioners of the Great Seal. The King thinking it necessary for his service that there should be some alterations in the Commissions of the Peace for Middlesex desires that, Sir Cornwall Bradshaw, and Sir James Smith, knights, John Robins, Robert Hastings, Robert Fairbeard, Henry Higden, William Allestry, Charles Peters, Ambrose Istead, John Tully, Nehemiah Arnold, William James, Thomas Butler, Theophilus Eyton, Richard Shorditch, and Richard Woodward, esqs., be left out of the commission, and that Sir Henry Marwood, and Sir Richard Bulkeley, barts., Sir Michael Cole, knight, Hugh Squire, German Ireton, George Booth, Barten Holliday, Joseph Offley, John Herbert, Richard Fowler, Maynard Colchester, and ——— Yates, esqs., be added to the number of the Justices aforesaid; that Sir Edward Waldoe, knight Isaac Fanshaw, John Ifeild ——— Le Kruse,

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and Francis Merrick of Norcot, esqrs., be added also : and lastly that William Robinson, and ——— Plumtree, esqrs., and ——— Collins, doctor in physick, be added for Westminster, and that their several names inserted in the next Commission. [*H.O. Letter Book, Secretary's 3, p. 107.*]

- Mar. 3. Viscount Sydney to the Commissioners of the Treasury. The King
Whitehall. desires that there be an augmentation of 4*d.* a day to the present pay of each trooper, and 2*d.* day to that of each foot soldier who shall be appointed to do duty in Dublin, because all manner of provisions and necessaries are much dearer there, and it would be impossible for the men to subsist upon the present pay. [*Ibid.*, p. 109.]
- Mar. 3. Allowance of the expenses of Sir William Dutton Colt, knt.,
Whitehall. Envoy-Extraordinary to the Duke of Brunswick and Luneburg, and to the Landgrave of Hesse Cassel, from the 27th of May to the 28th of August 1691. See entry under March 2. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 38, p. 250.*]
- Mar. 3. Pass for Pierre Corbierre, "a French refugee," to go to Holland ;
Whitehall. certified by Mons. Satur, "minister of the parish church in the Savoy." [*Ibid.*, p. 252.]
- Mar. 3. Warrant to the Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench, and
Kensington. the Recorder and Sheriffs of London, to forbear putting into execution the sentence of death (should it be passed) upon ——— Wyvell, who is to be tried at the next sessions at the Old Baily, for the murder of ——— Wheeler. [*Ibid.*, p. 253.]
- Mar. 3. A warrant to the Attorney-General to pass a bill containing a
Kensington. grant of the dignity of a baron of England to Sir Henry Capell, K.B., by the name, style, and title of Baron Capell of Tewkesbury, in Gloucestershire. [*Ibid.*]
- Mar. 3. Warrant for a patent and commission to James Johnston, esq.,
Kensington. to be one of the Secretaries of State for Scotland. [*S.P. Scotland Warrant Book 15, p. 100.*]
- Mar. 3. The like to him for the gift of a yearly pension of 1,000*l.* [*Ibid.*]
Kensington.
- Mar. 3. The like for a gift to Sir John Lauder of Fountainhall of the
Kensington. office of their Majesties Advocate in Scotland. [*Ibid.*, p. 102.]
- Mar. 3. A list of persons whose names are to be inserted in the com-
Kensington. mission which is to be granted for the Privy Council of Scotland, viz. :—Prince George of Denmark ; John, Earl of Tweeddale, Chancellor ; William Duke of Hamilton, President of the Council ; George Earl of Melville, Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal ; William, Duke of Queensberry ; James, Marquis of Douglas ; James, Earl of Drumlanrig ; Archibald, Earl of Argyll ; John Earl of Errol, Lord Constable ; George, Earl of Sutherland ; John, Earl of Cassillis ; George Earl of Linlithgow ; Patrick, Earl of Strathmore ; Robert, Earl of Lothian, Justice General ; David Earl of Leven ; Archibald, Earl of Forfar ; John, Earl of Kintore ; John, Earl of Breadalbane ; George, Viscount Tarbat ; James, Viscount Stair, President of the

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Session; John, Lord Strathnaver; Lord Montgomery; Alexander, Lord Raith (*sic*); Henry, Lord Cardross; John, Lord Belhaven; John, Lord Carmichael; Patrick, Lord Polwarth; John, Master of Stair, "our Secretary"; William, Master of Forbes; James Johnston, "our other Secretary"; Sir John Lauder of Fountain Hall, Advocate; Sir John Lauder, of Haltoun; ——— Anstruther Sir Ludovick Grant; Sir Archibald Murray, of Blackbarony; Sir Robert Sinclair, of Stevenson; Sir Thomas Burnet of Leyes; Sir John Maxwell of Pollock; Sir George Munro, of Calvin; Lieut.-Gen. Hugh Mackay; Sir Thomas Levingston; Sir William Lockhart, solicitor; and Sir Patrick Murray. [*S.P. Scotland Warrant Book* 15, p. 103.]

Mar. 3. Warrant for a commission to the foregoing. [*Ibid.*, p. 104.]
Kensington.

Mar. 3. A list of persons whose names are to be inserted in the commission
Kensington. which is to be granted for the Treasury of Scotland: John, Earl of Tweeddale, Chancellor; James, Earl of Drumlanrig; John, Earl of Cassillis, George, Earl of Linlithgow, John, Earl of Breadalbane, and Alexander, Lord Raith. [*Ibid.*, p. 107.]

Mar. 3. Warrant for a commission to the foregoing. [*Ibid.*]
Kensington.

Mar. 3. List of the persons whose names are to be inserted in the Com-
Kensington. mission which is to be granted for the Exchequer of Scotland:— George, Earl of Melville; Alexander, Earl of Eglinton; Robert, Earl of Lothian; David, Earl of Leven; John, Earl of Kintore; George, Viscount Tarbet; James, Viscount Stair; Henry, Lord Cardross; John, Lord Belhaven; John, Master of Stair, our secretary; James Johnston, our other secretary; Sir John Lauder, of Fountain Hall, Advocate; ——— Anstruther; Sir Archibald Murray of Blackbarony; Sir Robert Sinclair, of Stevenson; and Robert Dundas, of Arniston. [*Ibid.*, p. 111.]

Mar. 3. Warrant for a commission to the foregoing. [*Ibid.*]
Kensington.

Mar. 3. Warrant to the Lords of the Treasury to pay 300*l.* sterling to
Kensington. John, Lord Carmichael. [*Ibid.*, p. 114.]

Mar. 3. The like for a gift of the office of chamberlain of the earldom of
Kensington. Ross, to ———. [*Ibid.*]

Mar. 3. The like for a gift of a yearly pension of 400*l.* sterling out of the
Kensington. rents of the earldom of Ross to John, Lord Carmichael. [*Ibid.*, p. 116.]

Mar. 3. The like for the gift of the office of Clerk of the Registers and
Kensington. Rolls in Scotland, in favour of George Viscount Tarbat. [*Ibid.*, p. 117.]

Mar. 3. Warrant for a gift of the office of Lord High Admiral, of Scotland
Kensington. to William, Duke of Hamilton. [*Ibid.*, p. 118.]

Mar. 3. Warrant for a gift of a yearly pension of 400 marks, with an
Kensington. additional pension of 400 marks, "Scot money" to Mr. Walter

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Birnie, preacher of the Gospel, being blind from infancy, out of the rents, &c., of the bishoprics of Scotland. [*S.P. Scotland Warrant Book 15, p. 119.*]

Mar. 3. Passes post-warrants for Emmanuel How, esq., to go to Harwich
Whitehall and [S.P. *Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 164*]; for Colonel Francis Hawley,
Kensington. and Mr. Jeremiah Chaplin, and one servant, ditto, for Dirck
Vander Spelt, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 165]; for Lord Cutts and one servant,
ditto; for Mr. John Hardham to go to Harwich and embark for
Holland [*Ibid.*, p. 166]; for Robert Morrison, gent., going to reside
at Rotterdam, in the quality of agent for all matters relating to the
transportation of our forces, &c., into Holland, with his servants, &c.,
to embark at any port of the kingdom and pass over to Rotterdam
and thence to return; and for William Browne, gent., going to reside
at Ostend in Flanders, in the same capacity. [*Ibid.*, p. 168.]

Mar. 3. Warrant to the Lords-Justices to cause William Attwood, esq.,
Kensington. to be admitted as one of the King's counsel, learned in the laws.
[*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book 1, p. 160.*]

Mar. 3. The King to the Lord-Justices, authorising the reduction of
Kensington. forfeited recognizances, bonds, fines, and amercements. [*Ibid.*,
p. 298.]

Mar. 3. Warrant to the Governors of Sutton's Hospital or the Charter-
Kensington. house, to admit Robert Johnson, on the next vacancy to the place
of a poor brother or pensioner. [*H.O. King's Letter Book 2, p. 46.*]

Mar. 3. The King to the Warden and Electors of New College,
Kensington. Oxford, and of Winchester College, recommending to them Richard
Harrison for election to New College. [*Ibid.*]

Mar. 3. Instructions for Henry, Viscount Sydney, appointed "our Lieu-
Kensington. tenant-General, and General Governor" of Ireland.

You shall inform yourself of the present state of the kingdom, and transmit to us an account thereof. You are to settle matters in the church, for the good service of God, and see that livings in our gift are supplied with pious and orthodox persons as they become void, and endeavour to induce other patrons of livings to do the like. You are to enquire generally into the administration of Justice; and to assist, to your utmost, the Commissioners of the Revenue. You are to see that our interests be better served in the survey of extended lands. In case, at any time, the revenue should not "hold out" to pay the whole establishment, you are to take care that no pension be paid till the entire civil and military list be first paid; if the surplus is insufficient to pay all pensions, you shall make a proportionable abatement on each. You are to take a complete muster of our forces in Ireland and administer the oath to all the said forces. You are to see that the quartering of soldiers is carried out with the least inconvenience to our subjects. As there have been frequent duels and quarrels between the officers of our army, we empower you to cashier any officer who shall give or receive any challenge, or give any "real affront." You are to cause a survey to be taken of the present state of our "castles forts, and places," and also of our magazines and military stores and train of

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artillery, and you shall endeavour to erect and set up the art of salt-petre making in Ireland for the better supply of powder. You are to do all in your power to advance the trade of Ireland, so far as may consist with the laws in force for the welfare and commerce of our Kingdom of England, and more especially with such as relate to the Plantations, and we particularly recommend to you the improvement of the fishery trade and linen manufactory and the regulation of defects in packing and curing butter and beef. You shall give all lawful encouragement to all protestant strangers resorting to Ireland, and if a considerable number of them shall be willing to establish themselves in any cities or towns or in any other places for trade and manufacture, upon representation of the same to us, we will give order that they shall enjoy such privileges as may be consistent with the laws of Ireland. You shall strictly prohibit the transportation of wool. You shall use the best means possible to prevent "a general abuse" that has been committed in Ireland "by the unlawful coining and vending of small money for change."

It being represented to us that several rebels and fugitives come into Ireland from Scotland, we require you to correspond with our Council in Scotland, and, in order thereto, to establish a packet-boat between the two kingdoms, if you shall find it necessary. You are to seize any such rebels from Scotland and send them hither, and you are to inform yourself how far our proclamation for papists to bring in their arms has been obeyed. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book 1, p. 302.*]

Mar. 3. Additional instructions to Viscount Sydney. You are to see that
Kensington. the articles granted last year to Galway, Limerick, and other places on their surrenders be construed according to their strict meaning and intention without showing any favour; and as divers persons in Ireland, are liable to prosecution for offences against us, we require you to notify to us their names, so that we may certify our further pleasure thereon. None who have submitted to us voluntarily and have since lived peaceably, are to be prosecuted, and no favour is to be shewn to those, who since their submission, have returned to the enemy. [*Ibid.*, p. 313.]

Mar. 3. Warrant to Thomas, Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, to cause
Kensington. the privy seal to be affixed to all and every warrant, grant, or other instrument, now depending, which has not already passed under the privy seal, and which may have been directed to the late Commissioners for the custody of the same. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 265.*]

Mar. 3. Warrant directing Richard, Earl of Ranelagh, Sir Stephen Fox,
Kensington. and Sir Christopher Wren, to prepare an account, in writing, of what the charge has been for building and furnishing Chelsea Hospital, and what has been the cost of purchasing lands convenient for it, up to the 25th of this instant March, and also what has been paid to any of officers and servants belonging to the said hospital. [*Ibid.*, p. 278.]

Mar. 3. Warrant to the Attorney or Solicitor-General, to prepare a bill
Kensington. appointing Sydney, Lord Godolphin, Richard Hampden, esq., Sir

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Stephen Fox, *knt.*, Sir Edward Seymour, *bart.*, and Charles Montague, *esq.*, commissioners for executing the office of Treasurer of the Exchequer. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 282.*]

Mar. 3. Warrant to Edward Russell, *esq.*, commander-in-chief of the Royal
Kensington. Navy, to pay quarterly out of such money as he shall receive for the contingent uses of the navy, the sum of 120*l.* to Moses Jaqueau, "French sea officer and refugee," who served as volunteer in the navy during 1691. [*Ibid., p. 285.*]

Mar. 3. Warrant to the Commissioners of the Admiralty requiring them
Kensington. to direct the Principal Officers and Commissioners of the Navy to make out and sign a bill for the allowance of 400*l.* to Admiral Edward Russell, who had paid the same to seven French refugee sea-officers who served in the fleet. [*Ibid., p. 316.*]

Mar. 3. Warrant to Admiral Edward Russell, to pay quarterly, out of such
Kensington. money as he shall receive for the contingent uses of the Navy, the yearly sum of 80*l.* to Peter Fountaine, a French sea officer and refugee who served as a volunteer in the Navy in 1691. [*Ibid., p. 318.*]

Mar. 3. Warrant for the Marquis of Ruvigny to be sworn of the Privy
Kensington. Council of Ireland, [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office 12, p. 432.*]

Mar. 3. Warrant for letters patent to be passed under the great seal of
Kensington. Ireland for appointing Henry Ecchlin, *Esq.*, Baron of the Court of Exchequer of Ireland, to be one of the Justices of the Court of King's Bench in Ireland in the place of Sir Richard Stevens, *knt.* [*Ibid., p. 433.*]

Mar. 3. Warrant for letters patent to be passed under the great seal of
Kensington. Ireland for appointing Sir Richard Ryves, to be one of the Barons of the Court of Exchequer of Ireland in the place of Henry Ecchlin, *esq.* [*Ibid.*]

Mar. 3. Warrant for swearing Col. Richard Coote one of the Privy
Kensington. Council of Ireland. [*Ibid., p. 434.*]

Mar. 3. Warrant for letters patent under the great seal of Ireland for
Kensington. creating Henry de Massue de Ruvigny, Baron of Portarlinton, and Viscount Galway, with the fee of 20 marks yearly. [*Ibid.*]

Mar. 3. Warrant for Richard Cox, *Esq.*, one of the Justices of the Court
Kensington. of Common Pleas, to be sworn of the Privy Council of Ireland. [*Ibid., p. 436.*]

Mar. 3. Warrant for Murrough, Viscount Blessington to be sworn of the
Kensington. Privy Council of Ireland. [*Ibid.*]

Mar. 3. Warrant to permit Thomas Uniack, outlawed for high treason
Kensington. in sitting as a member in the late pretended parliament in Ireland, to bring a writ of error for reversing the said outlawry. [*Ibid., p. 441.*]

Mar. 3. Warrant for letters patent to be passed under the great seal of
Kensington. Ireland for granting to Thomas Coningsby the dignity of Baron

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Coningsby of Clanbrassill in county Armagh and to the heirs male of his body. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office* 12, p. 443.]

Mar. 3. Warrant for Thomas Coningsby to be sworn of the Privy Council
Kensington. of Ireland. [*Ibid.*, p. 445.]

Mar. 3. Warrant for Col. Robert Smyth to be sworn of the Privy Council
Kensington. of Ireland. [*Ibid.*, p. 451.]

Mar. 3. Warrant to permit James Barry to bring a writ of error for the
Kensington. reversal of his outlawry for sitting as a member in the late pretended parliament in Ireland. [*Ibid.*, p. 456.]

Mar. 3. Certificate by Consul Calkberner to the States General touching
Leghorn. an English ship, the *William*, of London, brought into Leghorn by a French privateer. [*H.O. Admiralty* 5, p. 52.]

Mar. 4. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Treasury.
Whitehall. The Earl of Athlone, having recommended Mrs. Elizabeth Bourke, whose husband was one of the officers slain in his Majesty's service in Ireland, that she might receive his Majesty's bounty, among the rest of the widows, being reduced to great necessity, I transmit her petition to you, by his Majesty's command; it was omitted to be delivered to me with the petition of the other widows. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, p. 390.]

Mar. 4. Warrant to Sir Henry Goodrick, lieut.-gen. of the Ordnance, and
Whitehall. to the principal officers of the same, to issue 63 snapance muskets, strapped, 3 halberds, and 2 drums, being for arming the company of grenadiers in the regiment of foot in which George, Prince of Hesse Darmstadt is colonel. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, p. 245.]

Mar. 4. Passes and post-warrants for the engineer Minie, and his servant,
Whitehall. to go to Harwich and Holland; for James Kitson, one of their Majesties messengers, to go to Harwich [*S.P. Dom., Warrant Book* 36, p. 166]; and for William Van Ingen to go to Harwich and embark for Holland. [*Ibid.*, p. 167.]

Mar. 4. Pensionary Heinsius to the King. Acknowledges the receipt of
The Hague. the King's letter of the 26th February. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 12, No. 49.]

Mar. 4. The Prince of Waldeck to the King. Hopes that the state of
Culenburg. his health will permit him to go to the Hague very soon. The Prince of Vaudemont embarasses us very much. The Princes of Nassau and Sarbruck are going to The Hague. In a postscript the writer asserts that he is doing his best to carry out the King's orders with regard to better quarters for the troops. [*Ibid.*, No. 50.]

Mar. 5. Passes for Gerrit Boel to go to Harwich and Holland; for Yan
Whitehall. Andriese, Claertje Gerts, and Direkje Janse, ditto; for Anthony Van Son, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, p. 166; and a post warrant for William Knight, one of their Majesty's messengers, to go to Ostend or where he shall have occasion. [*Ibid.*, p. 167.]

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- Mar. 5. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords-Justices. The King
Whitehall. commands me to tell you that, notwithstanding the time prefixed in the proclamation, issued by you and the Privy Council, he would have you proceed to determine the pretensions of such as claim the benefit of the articles granted to Galway and Limerick upon their surrender last year. I sent you his Majesty's pleasure for adding 500 Irish private soldiers to the 1,400 formerly directed to be sent to the Emperor. Capt. Wilson, who brought me yours of the 27th, says there was nothing done herein when he came away, which is the reason I mention this again. His Majesty would have you give Mr. Fielding leave to come to England. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book 1, p. 301.*]
- Mar. 5. The same to the same. I enclose the proclamation, declaring the
Whitehall. war of Ireland to be at an end. [*Ibid., p. 302.*] *Annexing:—*
The Proclamation referred to, dated at Kensington 3 March 1691–2. [Ibid., p. 299.]
- Mar. 5. The same to Mr. Fielding. I have moved the King on your
Whitehall. behalf, for leave to come over, which he has granted, and would have you do so with all expedition, there being present occasion for your service here. [*Ibid., p. 301.*]
- Mar. 5. Warrant to Thomas Beake, messenger in ordinary, to carry the
Whitehall. Sieur Du Quesne, an alien enemy, in his custody, to Harwich, and there deliver him on board the next packet boat for Holland. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 265.*]
- Mar. 5. Warrant to the commander of any of the packet boats, at Harwich,
Whitehall. to receive the Sieur Du Quesne, on board, and carry him into Holland. [*Ibid.*]
- Mar. $\frac{5}{15}$. List of troops quartered in the Low Countries. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 12, No. 51.*]
- Mar. 7. Commissions for John Miller, clerk, to be chaplain of the two
Whitehall. companies of foot in the colony of New York [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2, p. 247*]; for John Mann to be adjutant to Col. Henry Row's regiment of foot [*Ibid. p. 254*]; for William Tatton, esq., to take his rank as lieutenant colonel of foot [*Ibid. p. 255*]; for James Haliburton, gent., to be ensign to Capt., John Gordon's company in Sir David Collier's regiment of foot. [*Ibid., p. 256.*]
- Mar. 7. Passes for Jacob Adriansz Mol, to go to Harwich and embark for
Whitehall. Holland; and for the Marquis de Gregory, with two other gentlemen, and four or five Domestic servants, to go to Falmouth and embark for the Groyne. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 167.*]
- Mar. 7. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords-Justices. The ships
Whitehall. designed for the transport of the five battalions will sail from Bideford and Minehead on the 18th of this month to Cork, and Kinsale. The most proper place for embarking the Irish regiment, designed for the Emperor's service, is thought to be Long Island in Cork Harbour. The ships for the transport of them are ready, and ordered to sail to-night, whereof I give you notice that the Irish may be in readiness to embark upon the arrival of the ships. [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book 1, p. 321.*]

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Mar. 8. Commissions for William Durston, clerk, to be chaplain to Col. Ferdinando Hastings' regiment of foot; and for Nicholas Rookwood, gent., to be lieutenant to Capt. James Jones, in Col. Toby Purcell's regiment of foot. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2, p. 243.*]

Mar. 8. Post-warrant for Don Gaspar de Lerruz, with two able post-horses and a guide, to go to Taunton. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 169.*]

Mar. 8. Warrant to the Justices of Assize, and Gaol Delivery for the Norfolk circuit, and all others whom it may concern, to admit Henry Cole, John Williamson, and Richard Busbey to bail, they, since their conviction for robbery at the assizes held at Aylesbury, having been inserted in the circuit pardon, upon condition of transportation. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 266.*]

Mar. 8. Mons. Hoffman to the [Earl of Nottingham]. The Commissioners of the transport have accepted my contract to transport the Irish to Hamburg for the sum of 3,000*l.* there will not be much delay before they are ready to go; I have to inform Count Windisgratz of the agreement by this post. [*S.P. Dom. Will. and Mary 4, No. 13.*]

Mar. 9. Commissions for James Smallwood, clerk, to be chaplain to the first regiment of foot guards, commanded by Charles, Duke of Schomberg [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2, p. 243*]; and for Benjamin Fletcher, esq., to take his rank and command as colonel of foot. [*Ibid., p. 247.*]

Mar. 9. Proceedings upon the petition of John Pulteney, esq. Upon the settling of the Privy Council in Ireland, the Lords-Justices appointed him clerk of the council there. He officiated in the said place during Lord Sydney's stay there, and being obliged to come over with the said lord, he discharged the said place by his deputy. States that his salary cannot be paid otherwise than by her Majesty's letter to the Lords-Justices. Prays, therefore, for such a letter. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 247.*]

Mar. 9. Proceedings upon the petition of Richard, Earl of Barrymore. Shows that his ancestors were proprietors of the castle and manor of Shandon, near Cork, which by its situation, commands that city, and is now made use of for his Majesty's service. That King Charles II. authorised the Duke of Ormond, then chief governor of Ireland, to agree with him for the purchase of the said castle, and land about it, which was near a conclusion, but was prevented by the death of his Majesty. That the Earl of Athlone has viewed the said castle, and knows of what consequence the same is to their Majesties. Considering "the juncture of time" he demands no money, but is willing to take a lease from the Crown for certain forfeited lands which he has in *custodiam*. Prays that the examination thereof may be referred "together with his sufferings," to Lord Sydney, and in the meantime to be continued in possession of the lands granted in *custodiam* to John Farrel, esq., in trust for the petitioner. Referred to the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland. [*Ibid., p. 248.*]

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Mar. 9. The Earl of Nottingham to Sir R. Reynell, Sir J. Temple, and
Whitehall. Mr. Levinge. I send enclosed the titles of certain bills, which the Lords of the Committee think may be necessary to be passed into Acts of Parliament in Ireland, that you may consider them and prepare such heads for each of those bills as you shall judge most proper, and bring them to the Committee with all speed:—an Act of Recognition; an Act concerning the militia; an Act of toleration to Protestant dissenters; an Act for repressing rapparees; an Act for the distribution of intestates' estates; an Act for preventing frauds and perjuries; an Act for obliging beneficed ministers to residence and against pluralities; an Act for naturalizing protestant strangers who shall come into Ireland within the space of —————; ⁽¹⁾ an Act for the regulation of chimney money; and an Act for encouraging the linen manufacture. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, p. 388.]

Mar. 9. The same to the Commissioners of the Treasury. I send you, by
Whitehall. the Queen's command, the enclosed papers relating to the Irish prisoners in Chester Castle, who would have you examine their pretensions and report your opinion to her Majesty what may be fit to allow them. Mr. Clarke will attend you and give you further information herein if necessary. [*Ibid.* p. 389.]

Mar. 9. Passes for Colonel Charles Goullon, and his three servants, to go
Whitehall. to Harwich and Holland; for Colonel Thomas Levingston, Major Ker, Captain Hay, with five servants, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, p. 165]; for Mons. John Francis Tillier, a Swiss officer, ditto; for Mons. Jacob Du Quesne, who has served his Majesty as volunteer in Ireland, ditto; for the Lord De Frize, (*sic*) with twelve servants, ditto; and for Major Du Rosoy, ditto. [*Ibid.* p. 169.]

Mar. 9. Warrant to the Masters or Commanders of the Packet-Boats, or
Whitehall. the Postmaster at Holyhead, directing them to furnish a vessel to convey William Crane, sent express to Dublin, in case the packet-boat with yesterday's mails should have sailed before his arrival. [*Ibid.*, p. 170.]

Mar. 9. Post-warrant for the above William Crane. [*Ibid.*]
Whitehall.

Mar. 9. Passes for John Charles Smith to go to Harwich and Holland
Whitehall. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, p. 170]; for Hans Andrew Dilleben, ditto; for Francis and John Gaschon, ditto; for Barthel de Ness, ditto; for Mr. Christian Dietrich, with three servants, ditto; and for Jan Jacobsen, Jan Hendrick, Sen Adrian Voskuyl, Alexander Wybrandse, and Lambert Meyndertsen, ditto. [*Ibid.*, p. 171.]

Mar. 9. Memorial. The Prince of Waldeck is doing his utmost to arrange
Culenburg. matters in the Low Countries. The Count de Cesilas has been recalled to Spain, but the Prince of Waldeck has written to Mons. de Schonenberg, Envoy of the States at Madrid, to obtain permission for him to remain. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 12, No. 52.]

(¹) Blank in original.

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Mar. 10. Commissions for Abraham Maseres, esq., to be captain of the troop of which Lieut. Col. Stephen Casaubon was captain, in Major-Gen. Ruvigny's regiment of horse; for — Pinsun, gent., to be lieutenant of Capt. Abraham Maseres' troop in the same regiment; for — Maseres, gent., to be cornet of the same; for — Malerargues, gent., to be lieutenant to Lieut.-Col. Peter de la Bastide's troop in the same regiment [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2*, p. 246]; for Sir John Ivory, knight, to be captain of the company, of which Capt. Soam was late captain, in Sir Henry Bellasis' regiment of foot [*Ibid.*, p. 247]; for William, Earl of Devonshire, Steward of the Household, to be lord-lieutenant of Nottinghamshire [*Ibid.*, p. 249]; for — Moor, gent., to be lieutenant of the company in which Capt. Franks is captain in Sir Henry Bellasis' regiment of foot [*Ibid.*, p. 257]; for Pierre de la Bastide, esq., to be lieutenant-colonel of the regiment of horse, commanded by Major Gen. Ruvigny, and likewise to be captain of a troop in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, p. 262]; for John de Rouviere to be a reformed captain in Viscount Galway's regiment of horse; for — Cramahé, esq., to be captain in the regiment of horse, commanded by Major Gen. Ruvigny [*Ibid.*, p. 277]; for Peter L'Abbadie to be a reformed cornet in the same regiment [*Ibid.*, p. 278]; and for Colin Campbell, esq., to be captain of the company of which Capt. James Campbell was late captain in Archibald, Earl of Argyll's regiment of foot. [*Ibid.*, p. 283.]

Mar. 10. Proceedings upon the petition of William Bayley, citizen of Whitehall. London. Shows that he has discovered and invented a new sort of "glazed printed hangings" made of cotton, worsted or woollen yarn of all sorts of curious figures, and landscapes, which can hardly be distinguished from the finest tapestry hangings. Prays for letters patent for his new invention for 14 years. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1*, p. 250.]

Mar. 10. The Earl of Nottingham to the Attorney-General. I send you Whitehall. enclosed the depositions of Edward Rust, and Thomas Shales against Mr. Henry Sprott, tide surveyor of Ipswich, which I desire you to return to me by the same messenger, with your opinion how and where this man ought to be prosecuted, and whether it will be best to send for him up to town, or to take his prosecution there. If you judge it best to send him hither, what crime must I charge him with in the warrant? [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2*, p. 390].

Mar. 10. Passes for William Knight to go to Harwich and embark for Whitehall. Holland; and for Mons. Galeany, who has been here to purchase five English horses for the Duke of Savoy, his master, to return to Piedmont, *viâ* Holland. [*S.P. Dom., Warrant Book 36*, p. 172.]

Mar. 10. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords-Justices. You are to Whitehall. prepare, forthwith, the heads of a bill for the better settling and improving the linen manufacture in Ireland, and a bill for the better collecting of the Customs, and settling a book of rates and a bill for regulating the excise and chimney money as you shall judge most proper; as soon as the drafts are ready, you are to transmit them to

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me. It is resolved to ship the horses belonging to the artillery at Waterford, and the officers of the five regiments (which were to be sent from Ireland into the English Channel) and to transport them from that port to Bideford, from whence they are to march hither to avoid the inconveniences and hazards which the horses might incur by a longer voyage at sea. You are to acquaint Mons. Ruvigny with this resolution, that he may give orders for the march of these horses and officers to that port, and likewise to direct Mr. Vankomrig [Vanhomrigh ?] to provide hay and oats for these horses in their passage from Waterford to Bideford; this is to be done as soon as possible, as the transport ships will sail hence to Ireland very speedily. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book 1, p. 314.*]

Mar. 10. Warrant to the Justices of Assize for the Home Circuit, and all
Whitehall. others whom it may concern, to forbear, till further order, putting into execution the sentence of death upon John Lawes, gent., should be found guilty of having caused the death of Thomas Wyatt. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 276.*]

Mar. 10. Warrant pardoning John Dodd, John Allet, Jacob Smith, and
Whitehall. Abraham Mudge, who were sentenced to death by a court martial for deserting the ship *Vanguard*, when she was on shore in Sandwich Bay, and are now prisoners in the custody of the Marshal of the Admiralty. Also for pardoning Matthew Haydon, late gunner of the fireship the *Flame*, sentenced likewise, for embezzelling the stores belonging to the said ship. [*Ibid.*]

Mar. 10. Warrant to the Attorney or Solicitor-General, to prepare a bill,
Whitehall. containing a grant to Philadelphia, Lady Wentworth, widow, of the three fairs or markets, to be held within the manor of Tuddington in Bedfordshire, every year. One of the said fairs to be held on the 14th day of April, another upon the first Monday in June, and the other upon the 22nd day of October. [*Ibid.*, p. 283.]

Mar. 10. The Officers of the Ordnance to Sir Henry Goodrick. Mr. Creech
Office of the has now overhauled the sea propositions according to your alterations
Ordnance. therein to be made, and computed the tonnage thereof, which comes as near as can be guessed, to 4,900 tons. We are transcribing the said proposition for the sea train, which, as soon as it is finished, according to the alterations agreed upon, shall be sent to the Duke of Leinster. We have laid the answer, received on Wednesday last from the Commissioners of Transport, before the Lords of the Treasury, wherein they complain of want of money to take up vessels for transporting the Flanders train. We had a letter yesterday to attend the Treasury, but were countermanded by another letter; so that, although we have drawn our train all out upon the parade ready to be shipped, we have yet no prospect of any shipping to be sent us. The Committee of Council should send for the Transport Commissioners, and give them some directions in this matter and recommend them to the Treasury for money. We are in great pain for the king's service being delayed; but we can do no more than we have done in this business. [*S.P. Dom., William and Mary 4, No. 14.*]

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Mar. 10.
Office of
Ordnance.

The Officers of the Ordnance to Sir Henry Goodrick. Just before the receipt of your letter, two masters of vessels came from the Transport Office, with a letter from the Commissioners to our Board, acquainting us that they would come to the wharf to be loaded at such time as we should appoint them. We have ordered one of about 90 tons burthen to lay to this evening. We are not willing to take the charge of hiring vessels upon ourselves, without an absolute necessity, having not one farthing to defray any charge whatsoever. [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary 4, No. 15.*]

Mar. 11.
Whitehall.

Commissions for John McFairland, esq., to be captain of a company in the regiment of foot, commanded by Archibald, Earl of Argyll, and for Robert Taylor, gent., to be lieutenant to Capt. John McFairland, in the same regiment. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2, p. 283.*]

Mar. 11.
Whitehall.

The Earl of Nottingham to the Attorney-General. I desire your opinion whether this warrant to the Lords-Justices of Ireland is sufficient for the purpose designed, viz., the discharging those people from outlawries who are within the ratified articles of Galway and Limerick; and if it is not, what do you think further necessary?

The enclosed paper is a letter from the Vice-Chancellor of Cambridge in answer to one I wrote him on the 1st instant, concerning the filling up of those fellowships in their respective colleges, which were possessed by such as would not take the oaths. The college of St. John's (which is most concerned, as there are several there who have not taken the oaths) have power by their statutes to elect to vacant fellowships but once in a year, which day is Monday next. I desire to know what can be done in this matter towards fulfilling the Act of Parliament, and what you think proper in this case, either for requiring certificates or displacing such as neglect to produce them, so as it may be put in execution soon enough to have the advantage by to-morrow's post; otherwise it may come too late to have effect at this approaching election at St. John's. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 391.*]

Mar. 11.
Whitehall.

Passes for Gretzi Boudewijns, Willimyntzi Hoop, and Clara Vermeulen, to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 172*]; for Mons. Galleany, with a servant and horses to go to Gravesend, and to embark thence to Holland; for Philip Roset to go to Harwich and Holland; for Stephen Gythens, one of their Majesties' messengers, ditto; and a post-warrant for the same. [*Ibid., p. 173.*]

Mar. 11.
Whitehall.

Warrant to make strict and diligent search for Henry Sprott, surveyor at Ipswich, and having found him, to apprehend him for uttering seditious words, and to bring him to be examined. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 277.*]

Mar. 11.
Whitehall.

Warrant to permit Edmund Malone of Rathlegh, barrister-at-law, to bring a writ of error for the reversal of his outlawry, and for letters patent granting him a free pardon, he having made an early submission, and come to England, where he has since lived peaceably. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office 12, p. 441.*]

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Mar. 12.

Whitehall.

Commissions for John Hamilton, esq., to be lieutenant-colonel of the regiment of foot, commanded by Col. John Michelbourne, and likewise to be captain of a company in the same regiment; for Anthony Shamborg (*sic*), esq., to be major of the same regiment, and to be captain of a company in the same [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2, p. 243*]; for Francis Dorrington, gent., to be lieutenant of the grenadiers, of which Capt. Joshua Campbell is captain, in the same regiment; for Joshua Campbell, esq., to be captain of the company of grenadiers, of which Capt. Anthony Shamborg was captain in the same regiment; for John Knibloe to be surgeon to Col. Toby Purcell's regiment of foot [*Ibid., p. 246*]; for George Hastings, gent., to be ensign to Capt. Henry Waldron in Col. Ferdinando Hastings' regiment of foot; for Edward Booth, gent., to be quarter-master to the same regiment; for Matthew Pearson to be adjutant to Sir George St. George's regiment of foot [*Ibid., p. 247*]; for Henry Smith, esq., to be major of Col. Zachariah Tiffin's regiment, and likewise to be captain of a company in the same; for James Watson, esq., to be captain of the company of which Major Henry Smith was late captain in the same regiment [*Ibid., p. 251*]; and for Alexander Campbell, gent., to be lieutenant to Capt. John Campbell in the Earl of Argyll's regiment of foot. [*Ibid., p. 283.*]

Mar. 12.

Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Constantine Vernatty, Thomas Addison, and John Nix, esqrs., John Moore, and George Moore, of London, merchants. Shows that they have, together with several others, at the expense of several thousand pounds, brought to perfection a very useful art or invention of smelting down lead ore, with pit and sea coal, and making the same into good and "merchantable sheet-lead, shot, bullets, and other lead," which has not so effectually been put into practice by any persons before. That in regard it requires a considerable stock for the improvement and carrying on the said undertaking, which cannot easily be raised, but by a joint-stock and incorporation under the Great Seal, they pray her Majesty to incorporate them and such others as they shall nominate by the name of the Governor and Company of Lead Miners in England and Wales. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 249.*]

Mar. 12.

Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the report, dated 3 March, 1691-2, of the Attorney-General concerning — Owen, and others. I conceive that the making of salt petre in great quantities in this kingdom may be of advantage to your Majesty, and your subjects; and as the petitioners' undertaking cannot be carried on without a great sum of money, it may be proper for you to erect them into a corporation for the purposes mentioned in their petition. Granted. [*Ibid., p. 254.*]

Mar. 12.

Whitehall.

The Earl of Nottingham to the Vice-Chancellor of Cambridge. The best answer I can give to your letter of the 10th and the best directions to the masters of the colleges will be the enclosed copy of the Attorney-General's letter, in which they will see their own duty as well as that of the fellows, and I hope they will not longer

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neglect it for their own sakes as the law is plain. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, p. 392.] ⁽¹⁾

Mar. 12. Pass for the Chevalier de Lissac to go to Harwich and Holland.
Whitehall. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, p. 173.]

Mar. 12. Memorial from Mons. de la Fouleresse, respecting the ships *City*
Westminster. *of Copenhagen, Charlotte Amelia, Wisdom of Solomon, Hope of Frederickshall, and Hope of Christiansand.* [*H.O. Admiralty* 2, p. 277.]

Mar. 13. Commission for William Rich, gent., to be lieutenant to Capt.
Whitehall. Robert Mackaylay in the Earl of Argyll's regiment of foot. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, p. 283.]

Mar. 13. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Admiralty.
Whitehall. The Queen desires you to give order for a yacht to carry President De La Tour, the Duke of Savoy's Envoy-Extraordinary, into Holland, and to be ready to sail with the Convoy which is to go with the troops about the middle of this week. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, p. 393.]

Mar. 14. Commission for William Hamilton, gent., to be lieutenant to
Lieut.-Col. Robert Jackson, in the Earl of Argyll's regiment of foot. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, p. 283.]

Mar. 14. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Admiralty.
Whitehall. I have received a letter this evening from Sir Ralph Delaval, dated the 11th instant, in sight of the Land's End, though I believe you may have had the same account from himself. He left Cadiz on the 21st of February with 70 odd English and Dutch [ships], who were all in his company at the writing of the letter except some English who left him in the latitude of 49° 10', and he presumes were bound for St. George's Channel, which I mention to you in regard that this sea is much infected with French privateers, and that you may give such orders as may be necessary for the security of our merchant ships. This letter came by the *Crown* frigate which Sir Ralph dispatched ahead to Plymouth for orders. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, p. 393.]

Mar. 14. The same to the Lord Mayor to the same effect as the above.
Whitehall. [*Ibid.*, p. 394.]

Mar. 14. Passes for Capt. Villeneuve, Lieutenants Portail and Pelat, Ensign
Whitehall. Brissac, La Verdure, a serjeant, and three servants to go to Harwich and Holland; for Mr. Obadiah Paul, rector of Eastrop, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, p. 173]; for David Mendez, Eli de Medina, and Barons Isaacs and Jacob de Baiza, four Jews, ditto; for Mr. Lewis Berchere and James Lewis, his son, ditto; for Mr. Jan Jongh Cloedt and Joris Janse, ditto; for Matthew Perrin to go to Gravesend and thence to Hamburg; for Mr. John Le Platrier and Francis Le Blond to go to Harwich and Holland; for Monsieur le President de la Tour, envoy-extraordinary from the Duke of Savoy, with all his servants, to go to the Buoy of the Nore, or any

⁽¹⁾ A portion of a letter to the same, embodying the Attorney-General's report, is entered and crossed out.

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other place or port, and thence to Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, p. 174] ; and for Mr. Christian Van Forster to go to Harwich and thence to Flanders. [*Ibid.*, p. 175.]

Mar. 15. Commissions for Paul Dancourt, gent., to be ensign of the company
Whitehall. of which Capt. Lewis Mordaunt is captain, in the Earl of Monmouth's regiment of foot [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, p. 248] ; and for Charles Fleming, gent., to be ensign to Capt. Robert Campbell in the Earl of Argyll's regiment of foot. [*Ibid.*, p. 283.]

Mar. 15. Proceedings upon the petition of Richard Fitz-Gerald, Thomas
Whitehall. Wise, John Porter, Edward Browne, and others, Roman Catholics of Waterford. Shows that they were inhabitants of Waterford, and as such were comprehended in the Articles for the surrender thereof. That by the said articles they were not to be molested in their properties, which included their estates and trades, &c., that they have formerly petitioned that they had not the benefit of the said Articles, being dispossessed of their real estate, which is not above 1,400*l. per annum*, and deprived of their respective trades, professions, and callings. They pray for a confirmation of the said Articles under the Great Seal of England. Referred to the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, p. 250.]

Mar. 15. Proceedings upon the petition of Lieut.-Col. John Kelly, on behalf
Whitehall. of himself and such others as are included in the Articles of Boffin. Shows that Sir Henry Bellasis, by order and direction of General Ginckle, entered into articles with Col. Timothy Reardon, then governor of the island and fort of Boffin, bearing date August 19th last, for the surrender of the said island and fort and other adjacent islands, whereby it was agreed that the petitioner and the Lord of Athonree, and all the inhabitants of the said island, should possess and enjoy all their estates, both real and personal, as they held under the Act of Settlement, and should also have a pardon of all treasons and outlawries, &c. ; and that the said Articles should be ratified within such time and in such manner as those of Galway, which have been ratified under the Great Seal of England. They pray for ratification accordingly. Referred to the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland. [*Ibid.*, p. 251.]

Mar. 15. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Treasury.
Whitehall. I enclose [*enclosure not entered*] an extract of a letter from the Lord Chancellor of Ireland, by the Queen's command, who desires you consider what is represented in it, and give such directions as shall be necessary, she judging the proposal to be very reasonable. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, p. 394.]

Mar. 15. The same to Mr. Clarke, I desire you will let me know as soon as
Whitehall. you can this evening to what place the artillery in Flanders is to be carried. [*Ibid.*, p. 395.]

Mar. 15. The same to the Commissioners of the Admiralty. I send you
Whitehall. the enclosed copy of a letter from Bristol, by the Queen's command, who would have you order the ships mentioned in it, laden with corn, etc. to be permitted to proceed to Ireland, without pressing the men, the masters giving security to return thence to Bristol or

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some other of the western ports, without undertaking or performing any further voyage, as soon as they shall have unladen. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 395.*]

Mar. 15. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lord Mayor. The Queen desires
Whitehall. you to summon a Common Council, to meet on Friday next at eleven in the morning, at which time some lords of the Privy Council will be there. [*Ibid.*]

Mar. 15. The same to the Attorney-General. I send the enclosed petition
Whitehall. of Mr. William Beckwith and Sir Edward Nevill's letter relating to his case, by her Majesty's command, who would have you report your opinion upon this matter on Thursday next in Council. [*Ibid., p. 398.*]

Mar. 15. The same to Sir Charles Hedges. I send enclosed two memorials
Whitehall. received from the Secretaries of Sweden and Denmark, and desire an account of the ships mentioned in them by Thursday morning next. [*Ibid.*]

Mar. 15. The same to the Commissioners of the Treasury. The Queen
Whitehall. considering the good service performed by Capt. John Richards, desires you to give him a pension of 200*l. per annum* payable out of the Royal Oak Lottery; the first quarterly payment to be made at Lady Day next. [*Ibid.*]

Mar. 15. The same to the same. I send enclosed, by the Queen's command,
Whitehall. the petition of Major Walter Delamere and Major Edmund Power, with two letters on their behalf from the Lords-Justices. She would have you consider their several pretensions and report your opinion what may be proper for their gratification. [*Ibid., p. 397.*]

Mar. 15. The same to Sir Joseph Herne. I enclose, by the Queen's com-
Whitehall. mand, the copy of a complaint received from the Portuguese Envoy and desire you will bring with you an account of this matter and your answer on Monday afternoon next, when you are to attend the Cabinet Council. [*Ibid.*]

Mar. 15. Warrant to the Clerk of the Signet attending to prepare a bill
Whitehall. containing the presentation of James Canaries, D.D. one of the chaplains in ordinary, to the vicarage of St. Helen in Abingdon, with the Chapels of Drayton and Radley in Berkshire, and the diocese of Salisbury, the same being void by the death of Ezereel Burdon, clerk. [*H.O. Church Book 1, p. 121.*]

Mar. 15. Passes or post warrants for Hans Hermans to go to Harwich and
Whitehall. Holland; for Philipp Vander Woestyne, ditto; for Capt. Anthony De la Maria, Lieutenants Simond and De la Verriere with one servant, ditto; for Mr. Ralph Young, one of their Majesties' messengers in ordinary, to go from London to Holyhead, or any other place thereabouts [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 175*]; for Mr. Fortescue Tynite, Mr. Edward Stroud, Mr. Francis Lee, and Mr. Theophilus Downes, with two servants, to go to Harwich and Holland [*Ibid., p. 176*]; and for Charles Price and John Jenkinson, gentlemen, to embark in any port in this kingdom and pass over into France. [*Ibid., p. 177.*]

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Mar. 15. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lord Chancellor. I have received
Whitehall. yours of the 5th instant, and have acquainted the Queen with it, and by her command I have sent the first clause in it, relating to letting lands of some persons not indicted or outlawed which have been seized by the Commissioners of the Revenue, to the Lords of the Treasury, from whom you may receive directions to-night. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book 1, p. 316.*]

Mar. 15. The same to the Lords-Justices. The proclamation by the Duke
Whitehall. of Hamilton, mentioned in yours of the 6th inst. was not enclosed. I have told the Queen of the said Duke's proposal for preventing the yeomen of Scotland transporting themselves into Ireland without a pass. You are not to concur in this without first giving the Queen your reasons. [*Ibid.*] *Enclsing—*

Warrant signed by the Queen to the Lords-Justices, requiring them to reverse the outlawries issued against the persons who are comprehended within the ratified articles of Galway and Limerick. Dated 15 March 1691-2. [Ibid., p. 315.]

Mar. 15. Certificate of the death of Mr. John Andrew Eckhart, his Majesty's
Whitehall. late resident at Brussels, who died there on the $\frac{1}{2}$ day of January last past. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 277.*]

Mar. 15. Warrant licensing John Shorter, esq., and William Wallis, mer-
Whitehall. chant, their agents and workmen, to travel and search the woods in the province of Maine, and other colonies in New England, and to fell as many good and sound trees, as may answer the number of 54 masts, 35 bowsprits, and 16 yards of several dimensions required for use of the Navy in England, and to carry the same, being squared through the woods to the water side, in order to transport and bring them into our stores. This licence is granted pursuant to the clause in the charter lately granted to the colony of Massachusetts reserving for use of the Navy all trees of the diameter of 24 inches and more at a height of 12 inches from the ground. [*Ibid.*, p. 280.]

Mar. 15. Warrant to the Clerk of the Signet attending to prepare a warrant
Whitehall. authorising the Commissioners of the Treasury, and Chancellor, and Under-Treasurer of the Exchequer, to pay to Thomas, Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, Keeper of the Privy Seal, or his assigns, the sum of 4*l.* a day, in lieu of the ancient diet of sixteen dishes of meat. [*Ibid.*, p. 281.]

Mar. 15. Leave granted to David Parry, esq., high sheriff of the county of
Whitehall. Carnarvon, to reside out of the said county. [*H.O. King's Letter Book 1, p. 42.*]

Mar. 15. Similar leave for William Haumer, esq., high sheriff of Flintshire.
Whitehall. [*Ibid.*]

Mar. 15. Warrant for Viscount Massereene to be sworn of the Privy Council
Whitehall. of Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office 12, p. 444.*]

Mar. 15. Warrant for the payment to John Pultney, clerk of the Privy
Whitehall. Council of Ireland, or his assigns, of 400*l.* as his salary for services and attendance prior to the date of his patent, and 40*l.* for paper and parchment. [*Ibid.*, p. 450.]

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Mar. 16. Commission for Thomas Hoill, gent., to be ensign to Capt. John
Whitehall. Campbell, of Airds, in the Earl of Argyll's regiment of foot. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2, p. 283.*]

Mar. 16. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Treasury.
Whitehall. The King has appointed the following persons to be Commissioners of the Revenue in Ireland:—Mr. Roberts, Mr. Kitely, Mr. Evelyn, Mr. Dickerson, Mr. Sedgwick, and Mr. Van Hummerick [Van Humery?], and Mr. Steel to be their secretary; and he would have you give order for what is necessary in this behalf to be dispatched. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 397.*]

Mar. 16. Passes for Henry Heldiring to go to Harwich and Holland; for
Whitehall. Francis Gyles de Wispelaere, ditto; for Hans Beylenberg, ditto; for Paul De Lang and Dirck Mathÿs, ditto; for Monck Broerze Tulip, ditto; for Susanna Van Dom, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 176*]; for Gerard Vander Tin, ditto; for Mr. Johan Bout, ditto; for Mrs Dorothy Van Dÿck, with her maid, ditto [*Ibid., p. 177*]; and for Capt.-Lieut. Frederick Adolf Van Rhemen and one servant, to go to Harwich, ditto. [*Ibid., p. 178.*]

Mar. $\frac{16}{20}$. Frederick, Elector of Prussia, to the King. Thanks his Majesty
Berlin. for informing him of his arrival at the Hague. Will inform the King's ministers at the Hague and Field-Marshal Fleming as to his movements and of the operations of the next campaign. *Holograph.* [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 12, No. 53.*]

Mar. 17. Proceedings upon the report of the Lords-Justices of Ireland,
Whitehall. dated at Dublin Castle, 26 February 1691–2, concerning Mrs. Stopford's petition. We have examined the allegations in the petition of Mary Stopford, widow of James Stopford, touching the lands of Cabragh, Tara, Brick (*sic*), and Trivett, and find that part of these lands were the inheritance of Matthew Penteny, and other parts thereof were the possession of Richard Cusack, and that Penteny, in July, 1641, in consideration of 400*l.*, mortgaged the lands of Cabragh and Tara, to Ann, Lady Forth and Cusack for 340*l.*, and mortgaged Trevitt and Britt (*sic*) to her likewise; the interest of both which mortgages was vested in the said James Stopford, who being in possession, by virtue thereof, in order to obtain the inheritance, pursuant to a clause in the Act of Settlement which had subjected the incumbered estates to the satisfaction of the officers for service done before 1649, bought in 240*l.* of those arrears and placed them upon those lands, and thereupon obtained a decree for the said lands in the Court of Claims at the quit-rent of 16*l. per annum*, having laid out very great sums of money in building and improving. After which, by the contrivance and ill practice of the late Earl of Tyrconnel, then Col. Talbot, and the proprietor, and one Alexander Hackett, a man of very ill fame, there was a new application to the Court of Claims, and though by the proofs of the witnesses examined before them, it appears that the said mortgages were real, and no part thereof satisfied to the time of the beginning of the late rebellion, yet, without any just ground, they judged the mortgages satisfied, and so set aside the former decree, and decreed those lands to the Duke of York towards a satisfaction of deficiencies of the

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lands granted to him. Whereby the petitioner's husband lost the estate and all the money laid out in building and improvement. Thereupon the said James Stopford was necessitated to take the premises for a term of years under the rent of 80*l.* a year, after which the said Earl of Tyrconnel obtained a grant of the inheritance of those lands, and the said Mr. Stopford was necessitated, for preserving his improvement, to make a new agreement with the said Earl and to take a new lease for 300 years at the rent of 100*l.* *per annum.*

This being the true state of the fact as far as we can collect out of the proceedings and proofs of the Court of Claims, and subsequent Acts, we are, upon the whole, of opinion that Mrs. Stopford was unjustly deprived of the said estates, and therefore that his Majesty should grant the inheritance of the premises to the petitioner, and abate part of the present reserved yearly rent. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 252.*]

Mar. 17. Proceedings upon the petition of William Corker, of Godmersham, Whitehall. near Canterbury, clerk. Shows that hitherto he has taught children to read, but now by reason of several infirmities, and being seventy years of age, he is incapable of supporting himself. Prays for a beadsman's place in Canterbury Cathedral. Granted, on the first vacancy. [*Ibid.*, p. 262.]

Mar. 17. A proclamation concerning passes for ships. *Printed.* [*S.P. Dom.* Whitehall. *Proclamations 5, p. 73.*]

Mar. 17. The same for proroguing the parliament. *Printed.* [*Ibid.*, Whitehall. p. 74.]

Mar. 17. Passes for Capt. Des Brissay, Lieutenants Dela Bene and St. Pau, Whitehall. with one servant, to go to Harwich and Holland; for John Walter, esq., Thomas Warland and Henry Williams, his two servants, ditto; for Wulderig Hem and Rudolf Aenlicker, ditto; for Mr. James Bridges, Capt. John Marshall, and Abraham Williams and David Lloyd, their servants, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 178*]; and for Gerrit Van Schay, ditto. [*Ibid.*, p. 179.]

Mar. 17. Certificate showing that Robert Wolseley, esq., his Majesty's envoy Whitehall. extraordinary to the Elector of Bavaria, Governor of Flanders, kissed his Majesty's hand, and departed on Thursday, March 3rd, for that employment. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 284.*]

Mar. 17. Warrant to the Treasurer of the Chamber or his deputy, to deliver Whitehall. out of the treasure of the chamber, to William, Lord Bishop of St. Asaph, chief almoner, or his sub-almoner, the sum of 133*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* to be distributed by him in alms upon Maundy Thursday, Good Friday, and the rest of that week. [*Ibid.*]

Mar. 17. Warrant to forbear putting into execution, until further order, the Whitehall. sentence of death, should it be passed upon Capt. John Blake, charged with the murder of Samuel Miller, gent. [*Ibid.*]

Mar. 17. Sir Charles Hedges to the Earl of Nottingham. The two first ships mentioned in the enclosed memorial called the *City of Copenhagen* and *Charlotte Amalia* went from Amsterdam to Borneuf in

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France, took in there a lading of salt and wines, and pretending to be bound directly for Copenhagen were seized in Cowes road by the officers belonging to the Isle of Wight; they are claimed by the inhabitants of Copenhagen, and have the King of Denmark's pass bearing date in August last. The masters of the ships being examined, respectively depose that the property of the said ships is in the claimers, because they have accounted for former voyages. I find the goods were laden by Mr. Leers, the Danish Consul in France, and the bills of lading set forth that they are for account of the claimers, which each master declares to be true. On the other side it appears that the masters of these ships were put in by Mr. Blesin (?), of Amsterdam, about 15 months since, and that they were then subjects of the States General, and about that time made free of Copenhagen, and that their families are not yet removed. The ship called the *Wisdom of Solomon* seems to be a Danish ship, and has that King's pass for France, and having gone from Amsterdam to France, to take in her lading there, was likewise seized in Cowes road. The *Hope of Frederickshall* is a ship which came from Norway, and unloaded her cargo at Plymouth, and going from thence to St. Malo, was taken by an English privateer, but we have not any evidence yet to whom she belongs. We have not any news of the ship called the *Hope of Christiansand*. As to the two Swedish ships called the *Arms of Sweden* and the *Hercules*, they appeared upon a full hearing to belong to the subjects of the King of Sweden, the first bound from Dunkirk to Plymouth, and the other from Westerwick to Bordeaux. [*H.O. Admiralty* 2, p. 273.]

Mar. 18. Commissions for Thomas Le Halle, gent., to be ensign to Capt.
Whitehall. Stephen Piper's company in Col. Henry Trelawny's regiment of foot; and for Norris Downes, gent., to be quarter-master to Col. William Selwyn's regiment of foot. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, p. 247.]

Mar. 18. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners for Victualling. I
Whitehall. have acquainted the Queen with the proportions mentioned in yours of the 16th, which her Majesty approves, and would have you act accordingly. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, p. 398.]

Mar. 18. Passes and post-warrant for Mr. Elias Gerant to go to Harwich
Whitehall. and Holland, recommended by Mons. Dubourdieu, minister of the Savoy; for Benjamin Isaac Cramer and Samuel de Graffenriedt, ditto; for Virgilius Moller, ditto; for Abraham van der Druyff [Druyft?], ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, p. 179]; for Andrew Pietersen, ditto; for Cornelius van der Hill, Hendrick Schutting, Adrian van Aertse, Cornelis van Ossenbergh, and Andrew Beckers, ditto; for Nathaniel Lucas, Peter Colebowne, Esq., and Mr. Joseph Flight, ditto; for Baron de Frize and his gentleman, to go to Harwich, and for Colonel La Motte, Mons. Darcourt and three servants to go to Harwich and Holland. [*Ibid.*, p. 180.]

Mar. 18. Colonel Thomas Talmash to [Lord Nottingham]. I have received
Ghent. your orders. If you were on the other side of the water, I would write to you fully what is happening here, but the Marquis of Bedmar has so largely informed the King of the motions of the French, that I dare not trouble you on that account. We have no

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news of the Irish and Scotch forces. The want of them may be of great consequence at this time. I expect to be drawn out with his Majesty's subjects, who have all the inclination imaginable to show their zeal for the common interest. I fear the Marquis of Bedmar has not instructions to inform the King that the Count de Montbrun is preparing a body of 8,000 men to have an eye upon our movements in Flanders. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 12, No. 53a.*]

Mar. 19. Commission for Charles Armstrong, esq., to be captain of the
Whitehall. company of which Capt. Thomas Armstrong was late captain in Col. Zachariah Tiffin's regiment of foot. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2, p. 248.*]

Mar. 19. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Treasury.
Whitehall. The Queen desires you to give directions for liberty to carry cattle out of England into Ireland, duty free, for one year. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 398.*]

Mar. 19. Passes and post-warrants for Mrs. Manning, a maid and man
Whitehall. servant to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 180*]; for Mr. Richard Hill, Mr. Suite, Mr. Bruce with two servants, ditto; and for Col. Matthews, Mr. Owseley and one servant to go with three horses and a guide to Leicester, upon their Majesties' service. [*Ibid., p. 181.*]

Mar. 19. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords-Justices. The Queen
Whitehall. would have you send over an account of which of the castles lately ordered to be demolished, belong to protestants. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book 1, p. 317.*]

Mar. 19. Warrant for a pension of 25*l.* to be paid yearly to Thomas Hughs
Whitehall. who lost his sight in the service of Charles II. as a tide-waiter in the port of Londonderry. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office 12, p. 444.*]

Mar. 20. Commission for Francis Forrester, gent., to be ensign to Col. John
Whitehall. Michelburne's own company. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2, p. 248.*]

Mar. 20. Passes for Richard Winssenburg and one servant to go to Harwich
Whitehall. and Holland; for Mr. Jacob Vander Esch and Pieter Hackee, ditto; for Mr. Peter Hubrecht to go to Harwich and embark for Holland or Denmark; for Julian Chanteloup, with his goods, etc., 'to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 181*]; and for Capt. Reinholdt Van Langenfeldt and one servant, ditto. [*Ibid., p. 182.*]

Mar 20. Lord Melville to the King. In obedience to your commands
Edinburgh, 3 I called a council yesterday, when your letter for the adjourn-
in the morning. ment of Parliament was read and a proclamation ordered for adjournment until April 15; there were but few contrary votes. Yesterday were not in council, the Earls of Annandale and Dundonald, Lord Ross, Sir James Montgomery, and one or two more. The council was very full. This adjournment has occasioned a great consternation, and such who are not desirous of a settlement endeavour to make a very bad improvement of it, and to abuse the people. At first they represented me as the author of the adjournment and that

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it was concerted before I came from London; when they saw that would not take with rational men, they now would lay it at my Lord Stair's door, at whom the great spite runs, not so much from reason as out pique and humour, but I wish he were so wise as willingly to lay himself aside, though this would not satisfy some, but there seems an infatuation upon people, for we are neither thankful for our mercies nor sensible of our danger as we ought.

I question not but you have had very weighty and good reasons that moved you to this adjournment, and I partly see them; but I was very hopeful, and on very probable grounds had carried affairs in Parliament, "if it had sit to your satisfaction, notwithstanding all the endeavours and big talk to the contrary." What effects this prorogation may have I cannot yet give you any account, but shall lay myself out to the utmost to prevent the inconveniencies likely to follow upon this emergency; for some ill minded men have been at great pains to inflame the country, and those most affectionate to your service, and to misrepresent your Majesty to them under the worst characters, pretending that all the favours offered to them were but a sham, that there was never a design the Parliament should sit, and now they make use of this adjournment as a confirmation of what they formerly asserted or suggested.

This poor country is at present in a most confused and distracted condition that a nation can be, not actually in war. The "jacobins," (*sic*) as they call them, are very numerous and barefaced, the presbyterians, as they are termed (at least, the common people of that sort who are not fit judges to distinguish between realities and fair and specious pretences), are alarmed and abused by false reports and cunning insinuations by men who love to fish in troubled waters and are but making tools of them to serve their own designs. There is an army without pay. The country poor and grumbling, and yet in the opinion of all who wish you well, there is an inevitable danger of disbanding it at this time and without pay, even though they be not so well appointed as they ought to be. Lieutenant-General Douglas professes to be fully of this opinion, and not to be satisfied with his brother the Duke Q[ueensberry]; and so does his son, and often said they can say nothing for him, so I shall say nothing concerning him. He is desirous now to confer with my eldest son; what passes or shall be the result, I will acquaint you with. I see well enough the designs of both the Dukes and some of the ring-leaders of the club who are in some concert, as also of their being so likewise with some of the jacobins who have heretofore shown themselves disaffected to your Majesty's government and several of them who stood out formerly were come to attend the Parliament and resolved to swallow the oath, as I am informed, out of no good design. It is in your power, not so much in mine, to frustrate their design, but in my opinion it were fit you should make both the Dukes know you are not satisfied with their carriage as to your service, and that you will not be forced to make use of men against your will. I shall forbear to insist on this head lest I should be thought partial.

I have sent some additional instructions to be superscribed and subsigned by you, as also a letter for the Parliament at its opening,

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and if you think fit two letters to the two Dukes, but this I leave entirely to yourself. If you think it convenient you may cause my son to transcribe them; the others would be hastened against the sitting of the Parliament. Though I dare not propose it, yet I think it would be very useful to your service to let this regiment of Danish horse stay in this country and take more of ours in lieu of them to Ireland, for it is scarcely to be imagined the bad condition this poor kingdom is in at present. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 12, No. 54.*]

Mar. 21. Commissions for Paul Du Buisson, esq., to be captain of the
Whitehall. company of which Capt. William Leech was late captain, in Col. Henry Trelawny's regiment of foot; for Richard Hill, esq., to be captain of the company of which Capt. Vincent Googene was late captain, in Col. Thomas Erle's regiment of foot; for Vincent Googene, esq., to be captain of the company in which Capt. Richard Hill was late captain in Col. Richard Coote's regiment of foot [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2, p. 248*]; for Villiers Carleton, esq., to be captain of the company of which Capt. David Rindes was late captain in the regiment of foot commanded by Col. Zachariah Tiffin; for Gilbert Primrose, esq., to be captain of the company of which Lieut.-Col. Charles Progers, was late captain, in the first regiment of foot guards, commanded by Charles, Duke of Schomberg, and to take his rank as youngest lieutenant-colonel; and for Evert de Meausse de Saurency, esq., to be ensign of the company of which Lieut.-Col. Clud is captain in the same first regiment of foot. [*Ibid., p. 250.*]

Mar. 21. Proceedings upon the petition of Sir John Morris, bart. Shows
Whitehall. that he has always lived in the county of Tipperary, where he behaved himself peaceably and inoffensively, and that after the passage of the Boyne he was received into his Majesty's protection and lived peaceably ever since, and took the oath of allegiance, etc.; yet he is now indicted for treason and will be outlawed next term to his utter ruin. Prays an order to stop the said outlawry. Referred to the Lords-Justices of Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 254.*]

Mar. 21. Proceedings upon the petition of Elizabeth, Countess of Clancarty.
Whitehall. Shows that her husband, dying in 1676, she was entitled to a dowry out of his estate, and in 1682, prosecuted her writ of dowry and recovered the third part of his estate, and had also a judgment for 6,280*l.* damages. She hoped to have been permitted not only to receive her said debt, but also raise portions for her four daughters who are protestants, two of them unmarried, but has of late been grievously threatened by Col. Hastings and others to be disturbed in the possession of the premises on the pretence of the outlawry of her son the Earl of Clancarty. Prays for a *custodium* thereof under a small rent, considering her son is but 22 years of age, and that the possession may not be taken from her. Referred to Sir John Temple, Attorney-General of Ireland. [*Ibid., p. 255.*]

Mar. 21. Proceedings upon the petition of Philip Savage, Clerk of the
Whitehall. Crown, in the Court of King's Bench in Ireland. Shows that, by order of the Lord-Justices there, he prosecuted above 4,000 of the

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Irish in arms against their Majesties; that he never received any recompense for himself or servants who have been for more than a year employed in that service, and that his office is, at present, of no other use. Prays that, in consideration of his said service, he may have the grant of the rent and reversion of the lands of Dollartown in the county of Meath and Powerstown in the county of Dublin, both leased by King James, when Duke of York, at 120*l. per annum* for several years, of which seven are yet unexpired. Also prays for the remission to him of the quit rent of 40*l. per annum* payable out of his estate, and the *custodiam* of the estate of Sir Valentine Brown, bart, till the same be otherwise disposed. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 255.*]

Mar. 21.
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of William Fanshaw, esq., and Mary his wife, relict of William Sarsfield late of Lucan in the county of Dublin, esq., and Charlotte Sarsfield, daughter and heir of the said William Sarsfield and the said Mary, by her guardian, Sir Stephen Fox. They show that the said William Sarsfield, in consideration of a great portion in money and lands, etc., given him by King Charles II., settled a jointure of 800*l. per annum* on the petitioner Mary, during her life, out of the manor of Lucan, and all other his manors, and lands, etc. redeemed by King Charles out of Sir Theophilus Jones's hands. That soon after, William Sarsfield died leaving two sons, and a daughter; which two sons are since dead. That afterwards one Patrick Sarsfield, called the Earl of Lucan by the creation of King James, brother to the said William, did, by his servants, wrongfully take possession of a great part of that estate, and unjustly detained the same till the kingdom of Ireland was reduced. That the said Patrick having been, and being still in arms against their Majesties, the Commissioners of the Revenue of Ireland, seized and entered upon the said estate for their Majesties use. The Petitioners, having no remedy but by his Majesty putting them in possession of the said estate, pray to be put in quiet possession accordingly. Referred to the Lords-Justices of Ireland. [*Ibid., p. 256.*]

Mar. 21.
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of John Galway. Shows that he has never borne arms against their Majesties; that during the late rebellion in Ireland he behaved himself honestly, and contributed as much as he could to the security of the protestants, as may appear by the testimonials under the hands of several people of that kingdom; that in March last he came over to England, by license from his Majesty and General Ginckle; that in his absence he had been outlawed, becaused he had been "a parliament man" in the pretended parliament in Ireland; that he was elected for the city of Cork by the votes of the protestants, and that he never voted anything against them or their interest. Prays that the said outlawry may be reversed, and his right restored. Referred to the Lord-Justices of Ireland. [*Ibid., p. 257.*]

Mar. 21.
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Dame Ellen Aylmer, widow of Sir Fitz-Gerald Aylmer, deceased. Shows that her husband died about seven years since, and that her children were then sent into France for their education; that she being in Ireland after the victory at

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the Boyne took a protection, and came over into England, that soon after she sent for her children out of France, but cannot yet obtain them. She hopes to do so, and return immediately. She is informed that she is indicted with Col. Thomas Bourk, and Lady Clanricard of high treason, and is likely to be outlawed. Prays to have an order, as Col. Bourk had to stop proceedings against her, and to have a *Nolle Prosequi* entered upon the said indictment. Referred to the Lords-Justices of Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 257.*]

Mar. 21. Proceedings upon the petition of Ann Bagnall. Shows that her
Whitehall. husband has been for some time in a sick and languishing condition ; that immediately after the passage of the Boyne he went into France, where he has not intermeddled in anything against their Majesties' service ; that upon her inter-marriage, her father gave her a considerable portion, in consideration whereof a suitable jointure was settled upon her, and the whole estate limited to her children after their father's death, so by that settlement she is but a tenant for life. The said estate is liable to seizure during her husband's life, his outlawry not being reversed, and by that means she is with eight children, exposed to the utmost want. Prays that order may be given that, for her support, she may have a *custodiam* or other grant of that part of the estate which was so settled upon her in jointure, and that for the present maintenance of her children, so much more of the estate may be assigned to her. Referred to the Attorney-General of Ireland. [*Ibid., p. 258.*]

Mar. 21. Proceedings upon the petition of Charles White, esq. Shows that,
Whitehall. in King James's time, he did all the good service he could to the protestants of Ireland, but more particularly for those of the county of Kildare where he had his dwelling, and was the first who submitted and obtained his Majesty's protection the day after the battle of the Boyne, by reason whereof he had his house burnt and his improvements destroyed. That he never had any command in the Irish army ; and although by his Majesty's declaration he was to incur no forfeiture of life, land or goods ; yet he was by Serjeant Osborne indicted in two counties and outlawed for treason in 1690. Considering his estate is small, and that he is but tenant for life (his said estate being settled upon his children in consideration of a marriage portion) he prays to have a *custodiam* of his estate. Referred to the Lords-Justices of Ireland. [*Ibid., p. 259.*]

Mar. 21. Proceedings upon the petition of Anne Baker, widow of Col.
Whitehall. Henry Baker, late governor of Londonderry. Shows that, by letters under the Great Seal of England, in consideration of her husband's service, she had an annuity of 300*l.* She is informed that some lands containing about 2,593 acres in Ireland [formerly] demised to several persons at 354*l. per annum*, but at present for 200*l.*, are in their Majesties' gift, and as her habitation is in Ireland she prays to have the said lands in lieu of her pension. Referred to the Treasury. [*Ibid., p. 260.*]

Mar. 21. Proceedings upon the petition of John, Lord Bellew, Baron of
Whitehall. Duleek. Shows that upon King James's coming into Ireland he had order to raise a regiment and served till he was wounded and

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made prisoner of war at Aughrim and brought "here" where he continues under cure; and although he was not comprehended in the Articles of Limerick, yet the Lords-Justices and General Ginkle promised they would obtain from their Majesties his restoration to his estate, which he has but for life, being settled, upon the petitioner's son's marriage to Sir William Wentworth's daughter. Prays to have the outlawries reversed, and to be restored to his estate. Referred to the Attorney-General for Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 260.*]

Mar. 21. Proceedings upon the report, dated 29 February 1691-2, of the Solicitor-General, concerning Sir Francis Compton's petition.

Whitehall.

The parcel of waste ground mentioned in the petition is the forest or chase of Ashdown, and other lands in Sussex, parcel of your Majesty's Duchy of Lancaster; and it appears to me that the late King Charles II. by lease under the Duchy Seal, bearing date the 1st of April, in the 13th year of his reign, granted the said forest and lands, with appurtenances to George, late Earl of Bristol, in consideration of service done, to hold for 99 years from Lady Day before the date of the lease under a rent of 200*l. per annum*; in which lease there is a proviso that if the rent should be in arrear for 40 days after any of the feasts when it ought to be paid, the said lease should be void.

On the 30th June 1664, the said forest of Ashdown, and the premises which had been demised to the Earl of Bristol (were amongst other things) granted to trustees for her Majesty the Queen-Dowager for 99 years, if she should live so long, and in 1665 the premises were put out of charge to the King, and put in charge to the Queen-Dowager; afterwards she, finding that the rent was not paid, had a reprieve from the King. But it is affirmed to me that there was no surrender made nor any other act done, whereby the estate granted to the Queen's trustees was brought back to the Crown. On the 22nd of November, 1673, his said late Majesty (reciting the lease to the Earl of Bristol, and that the same was void or voidable for non-payment of the rent of 200*l. per annum*), granted the premises to Sir John Packington, Reginald Grahame, and George Legge, for 31 years under the rent of 1*s.*, in trust for the four daughters of Col. Washington, in default of payment of the 200*l. per annum*, and to hold and enjoy as fully, and to all intents and purposes as his said Majesty might do in case of non-payment. On the 22nd of November, 1676, by letters patent under the Duchy Seal,—reciting the Earl of Bristol's lease and the proviso therein mentioned, that the same should be void in case of non-payment of the rent, and reciting the demise made thereupon to the said Sir John Packington and others upon the said trusts, and that the same was become ineffectual by reason of the non-payment of the rent occasioned by the barrenness of the premises, and reciting that Sir Thomas Williams had paid to Col. Washington's daughters 1,700*l.* for their interest in the premises, and the further sum of 1,000*l.* in satisfaction of other claims out of the premises, and in consideration of 100*l. per annum* rent to be paid to the Crown, over and above the said rent of 1*s.*—the King granted to Sir Thomas Williams and Joseph Fells, and their heirs

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the reversion of the premises, and all the said forest and premises, and all rents reserved thereupon, etc., to hold to them and their heirs rendering the yearly rent of 100*l.* 1*s.*

By letters patent under the Duchy Seal, bearing date the 14th of May, 30 Charles II., the said fee farm rent of 100*l.* 1*s.*, reserved on Sir Thomas Williams' grant, was granted to Charles, Earl of Dorset and Middlesex, and his heirs.

Upon the case thus stated the estate in law being in the trustees of the Queen Dowager at the time of the grant to Sir John Packington and no notice taken of it in that grant, it seems that the King was deceived and that the grant was void. The same objection seems to lie against the grant to Sir Thomas Williams; but if that were not so, yet the estate in law, during the 99 years determinable on the death of the Queen Dowager, not being in the King at the time of Sir Thomas Williams' grant, that estate in law still remains in the trustees to be disposed of as his Majesty pleases.

I do not know how far the case may be varied, from what it appears at present, when Sir Thomas Williams, and the Earl of Dorset are heard, but the petitioner declares himself willing to consent to anything that shall be proposed in order to secure the fee farm rent to the Earl of Dorset, in case his Majesty shall be pleased to make a grant of the premises to him according to his petition.

Referred, with the annexed petition, to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 264.*]

Mar. 21. Proceedings upon the petition of John Williams, of Exeter
Whitehall. merchant, and Sir Henry Marwood, bart. Shows that they have attained the art of taking fish by a light, which they can cause to burn, some fathoms under water; this, with a light above water, will "draw" the fish, which are in the compass of a league in the sea, to one place and thereby a greater quantity can be caught than by hooks, or nets. They pray for letters patent for the sole use of their invention during 14 years. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*Ibid.*, p. 268.]

Mar. 21. Warrant for the form of prayer, prepared by special direction for
Whitehall. the fast day on the 20th day of April next, to be forthwith printed, published, and used on the said day, and on the respective fasts appointed to be solemnly kept every second Wednesday of the month, successively, during the present war. [*H.O. Church Book 1, p. 122.*]

Mar. 21. Passes for James Carter to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom.*
Whitehall. *Warrant Book 36, p. 182*]; for Sir Lawrence Esmond and his tutor to return out of France and land in any port of this kingdom, granted on the request of "my Lady Devonshire" [*Ibid.*, p. 186]; and for John Gallwaye, his wife and family, to go to the Caribbee Islands on board any ship bound thither, in order to take possession of the plantation and other estate left him by his father, John Gallwaye, an inhabitant of Montserrat, who died there. [*Ibid.*, p. 187.]

Mar 21. Warrant for Thomas Keightley to be sworn of the Privy Council
Whitehall. of Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office 12, p. 445.*]

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Mar. 22. Commissions for John Adams, gent., to be lieutenant to Capt. Richard Hill's company of grenadiers, in Col. Thomas Earle's regiment of foot [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2, p. 248*]; and for John Pitt, clerk, to be chaplain of the Irish battalion belonging to Col. Thomas Earle's regiment of foot. [*Ibid., p. 252.*]

Mar. 22. Proceedings upon the petition of John Hearn, praying that John Hill, Thomas Gray, John Jones, and Richard Haines, belonging to the ferries of Westminster and Fulham, may be free from being impressed this summer as they were last. Referred to the Admiralty. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 259.*]

Mar. 22. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Great Seal. Whitehall. The Queen desires you to give order for an exemplification to be forthwith made of the ratification of the Articles of Limerick and Galway, and that you will send the same to me as soon as done. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 398.*]

Mar. 22. The same to the Attorney-General. The Queen desires you to prosecute William Fuller forthwith, pursuant to the address of the House of Commons of the 24th of February last. [*Ibid., p. 399.*]

Mar. 22. The same to the Commissioners of Prizes. The Queen directs Whitehall. you to forthwith send me an account of your proceedings in relation to a Danish ship belonging to Henry Silvester Moller, and other merchants, called the *Margareta*; and in the meantime to forbear the sale of that ship or her goods. [*Ibid.*]

Mar. 22. Passes and post warrant for Capt. Henry Gilman to go to Harwich Whitehall. and Holland; for Barthol. Havish, Martin Creutzman and Matthew Hins, ditto; for Mons. de Cene, a French minister, ditto; for Mrs. Elizabeth Burton and Elizabeth Barnes, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 182*]; for Jan van Someren, Rogier van Brecht, and Hendrich Kien, ditto; for Edward le Brun, ditto; for Mons. Brindell, belonging to the Baron de Frize, ditto; for Charles Kenge, messenger ditto [*Ibid., p. 183*]; for Mons. John de Man, ditto; for Hendrich van Dueren, ditto; for Philip Couturier and Charles Panhuysen, ditto [*Ibid., p. 184*]; and for Sir John Kirwan's wife, Anne Blake otherwise Kirwan, Simon Kirwan, James Rutledge, John Kirwan, James Hayne, Austras Kirwan, and a maid servant, with the said Sir John's ship and such goods "as are not prohibited" to return out of France unto Galway, which town he left when his goods were seized and carried into France; this pass is desired for him by the Earl of Athlone. [*Ibid., p. 185.*]

Mar. 22. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords-Justices. I formerly wrote Whitehall. to you about 500 Irish, desired by the Emperor, over and above the 1,400. I now desire you will take all the care you can to complete this number as soon as possible. Both numbers, with the officers, are in the whole, to make up 2,000 men, and are to be ready to embark upon the arrival of the ships appointed to transport them, so that those ships may not be delayed in port longer than is necessary for receiving the men on board. [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book 1, p. 317.*]

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Mar. 22. Warrant to James Kitson, messenger-in-ordinary, requiring him
Whitehall. to go to Woolwich, or any other place where he shall be informed
that Mr. John Webb, lieutenant of one of the marine companies,
now is, and to summon him to come, forthwith, to the Earl of
Nottingham's office at Whitehall, to answer a complaint made
against him by Samuel Fletcher, housekeeper at Woolwich. [*H.O.*
Warrant Book 6, p. 285.]
- Mar. 22. Warrant to the Attorney or Solicitor-General to prepare a bill
Whitehall. containing a grant to William Bayley of his invention of making a
new sort of "glazed printed hangings, made of cotton, worsted of
woollen yarn of all sorts of curious figures and landscapes, which
for beauty of colours, exactness of figures, strength and gloss, is
hard to 'be distinguished from the finest silk tapestry hangings
brought from foreign parts. [*Ibid.*, p. 286.]
- Mar. 22. R. Yard to Sir Joseph Williamson, at Cobham Hall. This after-
Whitehall. noon the Dutch letters of Friday last came in, which tell us that
the King was to go the next day to Loo, and would return to the
Hague before he began the campaign. The Elector of Bavaria
arrived at Brussels last Wednesday in the evening, and the Marquis
De Gastanaga had desired and obtained a pass to return home by
the way of France. In Flanders things continued very quiet; but
the French were going to encamp their horses, and the French
King would himself take a review of them about the 25th of April.
The Count D'Estree had orders to pass the Straits with the Toulon
squadron, which would consist of 16 great men-of-war and several
light frigates. These letters give an account likewise of the death
of the Earl of Dumbarton at St. Germain's. This is the substance
of what we have from abroad, to which I can only add, that
Mr. Sayer is made Vice-Chamberlain to the Queen. *Seal of Arms.*
[*S.P. Dom. Will. & Mary 4, No. 16.*]
- Mar. 22. Frederic, Elector of Prussia, to the King at the Hague. Field-
Apr. 1. Marshal Fleming will inform you how pleased I am to hear of your
safe arrival in Holland, and also what are my views as to the
operations for the next campaign. When I learn what are yours
I will try and conform mine to them. *Seal of Arms.* [*S.P. Dom.*
King William's Chest 12, No. 55.]
- Mar. 23. Proceedings upon the petition of Richard, Earl of Barrymore,
Whitehall. showing that he long enjoyed the house and lands, of Lisle and Agha,
as his ancient inheritance, till expelled by the late King James,
when Duke of York. Prays to have the examination of his title
referred to the Lords-Justices of Ireland. Referred to them
accordingly. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 261.*]
- Mar. 23. Proceedings upon the petition of the orphan-children of
Whitehall. Nicholas, late Viscount Netterville, showing that they are six in
number; that their father and mother died in 1689, leaving them
in a deplorable condition, having only some lands to subsist upon,
which, for the most part, were all waste, and that after the passage
of the Boyne they were turned out of the same lands; and upon
application made to the Lords-Justices, they ordered the Solicitor-

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General to make a full examination of their case. He reported that their father, upon consideration of a marriage, and marriage portion, was a tenant only for life. Nevertheless, the lands are seized as their father's lands, although his interest was determined by his death. They pray to be restored to the possession of the said lands, and to have, in the meantime, the profit of the same, or so much as may support them. Referred to the Lords-Justices of Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 261.*]

Mar. 23.
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Capt. William Netterville. Shows that he was always a protestant, as can be testified by divers officers and by the Bishop of Meath, in whose diocese he was born. His Majesty ordered, after the defeat at the Boyne, that no protestant should be outlawed if he lived peaceably under the Government. Petitioner judged himself secure under the protection of that order, nevertheless he has been outlawed; and he now prays for an order for vacating his outlawry, as was granted in the case of Mr. Barry. Referred to the Lords-Justices of Ireland. *Memorandum*, that another petition (from the same petitioner) was referred to the Lord-Lieutenant on the 8th of June following. [*Ibid.*, p. 262.]

Mar. 23.
Whitehall.

Warrant to the Principal Officers of the Ordnance to cause certain arms and tents to be issued for the supply of the several regiments mentioned in a paper stated to be annexed; and to issue arms and tents to the Earl of Argyll's regiment from the stores at Berwick. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2, p. 251.*]

Mar. 23.
Whitehall.

Passes for John Chaigneau to go to Harwich and Holland, recommended by Grave Roll, minister, Rapilliard, elder, and Cassenave, elder; for Gubbert Terhart, Jacob Burgartt, and Philip Hagdoren to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 183*]; for Peter Jacobsen, ditto; for Lieut.-Col. de Sunderbourg, Major Detlof Reusch, Capt. John Frederick Sohrn, and Mr. Paul Nicholas de Koln, with their servants, ditto; for Margaret Leeuwen, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 184]; and for Benedict Torner and Anetje, his wife, and one child, Huybertje vander Velden, and Jannetje van Menlen, ditto. [*Ibid.*, p. 185.]

Mar. 23.
Whitehall.

Warrant for the payment of 110*l.* per annum to Philip Savage, trustee for William, Stephen, Katherine, and Barbara Crow, dren of John Crow, Esq., deceased, because the said John Crow, by direction of the then Privy Council, made a lease, for 41 years, of a parcel of ground, and several buildings erected thereon, for stables and a guard-house for the Horse Guards in Dublin. The said rent was paid until December 1688, and the premises have been used by the Guards since the victory at the Boyne. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office 12, p. 446.*]

Mar. 23.
Whitehall.

Warrant for Francis Roberts to be sworn of the Privy Council of Ireland. [*Ibid.*, p. 447.]

Mar. 23. Extract from a letter of Captain Condon, commander of the ship
Mounts Bay. *Hart*. I met a ship at Falmouth, called the *Henry*, Robert

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Savage, master, which is one that transported the Irish soldiers from Limerick, and is now laden with French wines and linen, which the bill of lading shows is bound for Cork, which the master says was the contract which was made upon the surrendering thereof. I have his and seven more vessels under my convoy, they being bound for Swansea, and one for Bristol. [*H.O. Admiralty 4, p. 247.*]

Mar. 23. The King to the Commander of the Dutch ships at Ports-
The Court at mouth. You are hereby required to sail to the rendezvous of the
Kensington. fleet, with the Dutch ships under your command, at the same time
that the English men-of-war shall sail thither from Portsmouth,
and you are to observe such orders as you shall receive from the
Queen. *Dutch, with translation.* [*H.O. Admiralty 5, pp. 56-61.*]

Mar. 24. Commissions for John Butler, gent., to be cornet of that troop in
Whitehall. the regiment of horse commanded by Col. Francis Langston, of
which he is captain; for George Hamilton, gent., to be lieutenant to
Capt. George Whitehead in Col. Gustavus Hamilton's regiment of
foot [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2, p. 249*]; for Hambden Coy,
gent., to be lieutenant to Capt. George Fletcher's troop in Col. John
Coy's regiment of horse; and for Samuel Austine, gent., to be
cornet to the troop in the same regiment of which he himself is
captain. [*Ibid., p. 250.*]

Mar. 24. Proceedings upon the petition of Col. Wilson. Shows that he
Whitehall. has, for several years, served his Majesty in Holland, and was
always desirous to serve him, till he met the opportunity at
Limerick, representing to the inhabitants the difference between the
benignity of the English government and the slavery of France,
which he did to a good effect, though to his great losses, besides the
danger of his life, being for seven weeks prisoner with Col. Luttrell,
who was equally concerned.

After the capitulation, he "bought," besides his own regiment,
several thousand men from going to France, giving them some of
his own money, to above the sum of 100 pistols, which was never
repaid to him again; nor was he compensated for his arms put in
the stores of Dublin, as appears by acquittance. Since their
march from Limerick, he has been with the said Irish, in quarters,
by order of the Lords-Justices, and only received 14 days sub-
sistence, and persuaded those he knew to be men of interest, who
upon the least occasion, might be troublesome to the government, to
go over to Germany.

In order to serve his Majesty he has not spared the ruin of his
family, wife, and children, living happily in France till they were,
upon this account, imprisoned there during four months, bar-
barously treated, and turned away hither some days ago. He
has lost considerable employments, being Inspector-General, Colonel,
and Governor of Galway.

Prays that care may be taken for him as well as has been for
others who were equally concerned with him. Referred, with a
letter from the Lords-Justices of Ireland, to the Treasury. [*S.P.
Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 263.*]

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Mar. 24. A proclamation for a general fast. *Printed.* [*S.P. Dom. Pro-*
Whitehall. *clamations* 5, p. 75.]

Mar. 24. Passes for John Spingeler, Hendrick Bastion, and Peter van
Whitehall. Tringden to go to Harwich and Holland; for Mr. John Barkas,
Mr. Thomas Waldegrave, and Henry Ward, their servant, ditto; for
Anthony la Garde, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, p. 186]; for
Albert Ploos van Amstel, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 187]; for John and
Maurice Belson to return from Dornay in Flanders and to land at
any port in this kingdom; and for Claud Fourmont, Jane Fallow-
field, and Sarah Prescote to embark from any port in this kingdom
for France, on request of Mr. Lamb, master cook to the King.
[*Ibid.*, p. 189.]

Mar. 24. Allowance of the account of Maria Spierinck, widow and adminis-
Whitehall. tratrix of John Andrew Eckart, esq., late resident at Brussels, of his
expenses from 26th September 1691 to the $\frac{1}{2}^{\text{nd}}$ of January following.
[*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, p. 287.]

Mar. 24. Warrant to the Commissioners for Sick and Wounded Seamen
Whitehall. and Prisoners of War to cause Lieut.-Gen. Richard Hamilton, a
prisoner of war in their custody, to be carried on board some vessel
going to Boulogne, with direction to the master of the same, that,
having received on board his ship, Lord Mountjoy, now a prisoner in
France, he immediately thereupon land the said Lieut.-Gen. Hamilton
at Boulogne aforesaid, and after that, return to England and set
Lord Mountjoy on shore. [*Ibid.*, p. 288.]

Mar. 24. Warrant to the Attorney or Solicitor-General, to prepare a bill,
Whitehall. containing a pardon to George Howard, commonly called Lord
George Howard, of all treasons and other misdemeanors committed
before the 21st day of May 1691, and of all indictments, convictions,
pains, penalties, and forfeitures incurred by reason thereof. [*Ibid.*,
p. 289.]

Mar. 24. Warrant to the same, to prepare a bill appointing all the Privy
Whitehall. Councillors Commissioners for receiving, hearing, and determining
appeals in causes of prizes during the present war. [*Ibid.*]

Mar. 24. Warrant for a writ of error for the reversal of the outlawry for
Whitehall. high treason against Matthew Bellew, it having been represented
that in October 1688 he came from Ireland to England, where,
with his family, he has lived ever since. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office* 12,
p. 447.]

Mar. 24. R. Yard to Sir Joseph Williamson at Cobham Hall. We have
Whitehall. little news here at present. Col. Wyndham's regiment of horse,
with some other troops, are to embark this week for Flanders. The
last letters from abroad said that the French began to be very
much alarmed at the news of our intended descent, and had,
thereupon, sent several troops towards their sea coast. It is taken
for granted that the late ill weather has spoilt their designs, which
they meant to put in execution the last month, or in this; and it is
now believed that they will only act defensively the rest of the
year. The Queen-Dowager has again declared that she will

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embark next Wednesday for France, in order to her return to Portugal. This day Mr. Dines (?) was sworn clerk of the Council in the place of Mr. Montague, and a fast is appointed on the second Wednesday in every month. *Seal of Arms, broken.* [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary 4, No. 17.*]

Mar. 25. Commission for Israel Fielding, esq., to be commissary general of
Whitehall. provisions for the land forces of England. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2, p. 266.*]

Mar. 25. Proceedings upon the petition of John Green. Shows that he
Whitehall. was a seaman on board the *Defiance*, his Majesty's ship, commanded by Captain Gurney, and on 3rd September last, he received a blow over his eyes, whereby he has utterly lost his sight. Having a wife and child in great want, prays for an almsman's place at Westminster. Granted on a vacancy occurring. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 251.*]

Mar. 25. The Earl of Nottingham to the Mayor of Harwich. The Queen
Whitehall. desires you to stop all persons coming from Holland or Flanders, unless they have a pass from Lord Dursley, his Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary at the Hague, or a pass from William Blathwayt, Secretary of War, attending his Majesty in Holland and Flanders [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 399.*] A like letter was sent to the Mayor of Dover. [*Ibid.*]

Mar. 25. The same to the Postmaster-General. The Queen desires you to
Whitehall. give strict orders to all the postmasters upon the road between this place and Harwich, and between here and Dover, and other places upon the coast of Kent, that they do not furnish any person coming from Holland or Flanders with a horse, unless they have a pass from Lord Dursley or William Blathwayt. [*Ibid., p. 400.*]

Mar. 25. Passes and post-warrants for Andrew Coenraedue van Beeke to
Whitehall. go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 187*]; for John Perez d'Arce to go to Harwich and embark for Holland or Flanders; for Charles Grey, esq., and his two servants, David Davies and William Hawkins, to go to Harwich and Holland; and for Martin Petersen, ditto. [*Ibid., p. 188.*]

Mar. 25. [Lord Godolphin] to the King. The commands in your two letters shall be complied with as far as it is possible; and therefore my Lord Ranelagh shall, for the future, be able to remit 18,000*l.* a week, on account of the subsistence and the contingencies, but in that case, would you not give us leave to deduct out of that, by moderate weekly payments, the sum which you command us to remit at once, for the 200*l.* a battalion to the troops in Flanders; for otherwise, I am afraid, it will be thought very extravagant to allow 2,000*l.* a week for the contingencies, and so great a sum, in one lump, as the 200*l.* a battalion will amount to. We have already paid 4,000*l.* on account of the bread to Mackado's correspondent, and shall take care the remaining 6,000*l.* is paid to him here.

Since the commands in your letter of the 25th, we have given all the necessary orders for the preparation for the descent,

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though still I cannot help looking upon it as a thing subject to a great deal of hazard and uncertainty. The expense of the transportation, by the estimates brought us, will be about 20,000*l.*, and that part of it will require ready money. The expense of the provisions will be nearly 30,000*l.*, but the greatest part of that we hope to provide for by assignments. The expense of the ordnance is not yet laid before us by that office, so we do not know what the charge of that will be; but in their discourse of it, they speak of sums that I am afraid to repeat to you, and that provision, be it more or less, must come out of the land tax, which does not bring in the money so fast as the weekly occasions of Navy or the Army do require it, and especially at this time the loans on the land tax are less, because we have received of the City, loans upon the Customs, in the last week 60,000*l.*, which enables us to pay the arrears to the regiments of Lanier, Wyndham, Langston, Lord Portland, and Eppinger, and likewise several other payments on account of the arrears and remits of the troops that came out of Ireland.

We have also settled a fund for the clothing of those designed to serve in Ireland, but we cannot pay anything towards their arrears till all that is to go into Flanders be sent from hence. Mr. Neale has been so near dying, that I do not doubt you have received many importunities for his place, but he will serve them all as my Lord Lovelace did; at present, the only hopes of the pretenders to employments are, that Sir Rowland Gwynne's impertinence to my Lord Sydney may make a vacancy. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 12, No. 56.*]

Mar. 25. The Dutch Admiralty to Captain Barend Vander Pot. Giving
Rotterdam. him orders to repair with his ship to Rotterdam, with the consent of the King of Great Britain. [*H.O. Admiralty 5, p. 114.*]

Mar. 26. Passes for Peter la Porte to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P.*
Whitehall. *Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 188*]; and for Mrs. Elizabeth Payne and Elizabeth, her daughter, ditto. [*Ibid.*]

Mar 26. R. Yard to Sir Joseph Williamson at Cobham Hall. The letters
Whitehall. from Plymouth, of the 22nd, give an account of the arrival of the homeward bound Canary fleet, being about 30 sail, under the convoy of the *Oxford* and the *Greenwich*. The *York*, in which Sir Ralph Delaval came home from the Straits, ran aground on the Gunfleet in coming in; but having lightened the ship by throwing most of her guns overboard, she got off again. The Dutch letters came in to-day of last Tuesday. They tell us that the King came to Loo last Saturday night, and that Mr. Blathwayt had had the misfortune to lose all his horses and equipage; the ships they were on board of, lagging behind the convoy, were taken by a French privateer, and carried to Dunkirk. The Elector of Bavaria, since his arrival at Brussels, has been preparing things with great application for the campaign. He was going to visit the Spanish garrisons in Flanders, and after that to meet the King at Loo or Breda. The advices from the frontiers say that the French recruits are in a very ill condition, and that they had broken 38 regiments

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of horse, foot, and dragoons to complete other regiments; and upon the whole matter they look upon the French to be in no condition to attempt anything, but only to act defensively. They say further that the Marquis De Gastanaga is in disgrace, and that perhaps the next news we hear of him may be that he is under arrest. Col. Wyndham's regiment of horse marched from hence to-day, to embark for Flanders, and several other troops, and a train of artillery, go over with the same convoy. *Seal of Arms.* [S.P. Dom. William and Mary 4, No. 18.]

Mar. 26.
Edinburgh.

Lord Melville to the King. I sent the Solicitor to wait on your Majesty, who will give an account of your affairs here. There is little occurred since the day we met in Council. Most of what was before us was private business, but in the end there fell in some difference in relation to the Countess-Dowager of Erroll's imprisonment. She is a person of a great deal of wit and intrigue, and one in whom the late King James much confides. By the informations we have, she is the chief manager of his affairs in this kingdom, upon one, Strachan's discovery, which you had before I parted from you. She was brought prisoner from the north to this city; the Council at once ordered that she should be sent to the Castle of Dumbarton as a place at some distance from this; that she who is the source of intelligence to King James's party might be in the less capacity of doing prejudice to the government. She will not in the least acknowledge your government, nor would so much as make application to the Council, but she does not want for friends. The Duke of Hamilton concerns himself particularly for her, after the former order of Council for going to Dumbarton Castle, though she herself would not so much as supplicate the Council for a thing, and said she would be pulled out of bed before she went. Her friends brought this affair again before the Council, and it was resolved (though other places more convenient were proposed) she should be imprisoned in Edinburgh Castle, which is certainly the most unfit place in the kingdom, unless she was a close prisoner, for there she has opportunity of driving on her intrigue a great deal better than if she were at full liberty at her own house in the country. I shall not trouble you with all the reasonings on this affair, but at this rate of management, there is but little security for the government.

The former act of Council in relation to my lady's imprisonment was, whether the castle of Glasgow or Edinburgh, should be selected. Leven and others proposed: in what conditions, as close prisoner or free? The Duke said that no one should be allowed to come to her but whom the governor allowed, and unsuspected persons, which is but a make business. Something of this was put in the Act, as worded by the clerk, though it was no part of the vote, and required an explanation. When this was spoken to and desired, he was in some passion, and said that this was a sufficient reason why all members of Council should sign what passed, which is none at all, for if Acts of Council were worded, written over, and signed in the presence of the Council, which this was not, there would be no occasion for any such debate, and, likewise, though the whole Council should sign an Act, it does not in the least hinder

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that any who are to put that Act in execution, may not, and ought to desire an explication of any dubious clause. However, the Duke of Hamilton, in presence of Council, tore his name from this Act, and said he would not sign any more at present, until he informed you. Whether he will fall from this humour, or what his behaviour will be next Council day, I do not know; but, however, I am resolved not to let your service suffer. I shall say nothing as to what relates to myself in it, but whatever I am, it became none to carry so before any who represented you. I know he may make a great deal of clamour, as he is apt to do at most things, but it is without ground. I hope you will allow me to be concerned with what relates to your interest, and the security of your government.

There is great clubbing and caballing to prevent the sitting of this parliament here, so as to render it ineffectual as to the ends designed, and for that end several parties are joined. I know there are several designs and projects, and the reasons which move them. I know not yet if I shall be able to prevent them. Many are coming to this parliament who would not own the former, nor your government, for this very end; however, not only in my opinion but in the judgment of most who have your and their country's weel before them, there seems a necessity for the sitting of it at once. Lieut.-Gen. Douglas is absolutely of this opinion, and not satisfied as yet with his brother. What he will yet do I know not. I would have had him write to you, but could not yet persuade him. Whether many take such methods as they do to affright me, I cannot tell. I am using all my endeavours. The success is in God's hands.

I heard there was an order for carrying back guns sent from England, but if so, I hope you will recall it, at least for the time, there being no cannon here worth anything, and it is absolutely necessary the castles should be kept, whatever becomes of the rest of the country. I wish you could hasten down the money for paying the four regiments of foot you wrote of to the Council formerly. It is very difficult to keep the army from mutinying, and there is nothing at all in the Exchequer here. We do not know what shift to make to provide those 600 or 700 men Mackay designs aboard the frigates you promised to send thither.

But as I have always done since you allowed me the honour first to wait upon you, so in this I give you my opinion faithfully, and without any "self end," and as what I judge most conducing to your service. The country may be in general divided into such who are, or profess to be, for your interest and government, and such who are for or favourers of the late King James; the last, as to the gentry and persons of interest, are the far greater number. These may be subdivided into such who are actually in arms, and such who are only waiting their opportunity to appear. The places of the country where their interests and estates lie being a bar and check on them, and the season of the year likewise, until occasion offer for their public appearing to join the others; but they may be and are well enough known, and give abundance of proofs daily to evidence their disaffection. Yet they do not want advo-

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cates to plead for them when challenged for gross misdemeanours in expressing themselves contemptuously in public against the government, not only drinking King James's health, &c., but forcing others by bent pistols and drawn swords to do the like. Yet it has been often asserted by persons whom I shall not name, that we ought not to secure persons upon suspicion, or where the guilt is not clearly proved, and where it is, that we ought to set them at liberty upon very slender assurance of their good behaviour for the time to come, though there be abundance of evidence that such who have been so set at liberty are just what they were, and do not look on themselves as under any obligation, further than their present interest and conveniences tie them to; but I do not desire to reflect on any. You know my sentiments, they are still the same, and meet with enough to confirm me in them and nothing to alter them.

I have met the Earl of Breadalbane several times, but can make nothing of him. Lieut.-Gen. Douglas, who spoke of him to you, and the Lord [Laird?] Arbruchell, who did the same, who is ensign, and comes from his family, both say "he walks in the clouds, and is but trimming." Douglas desired me to look to him that he slip not away, as last year, and would have me secure him; but I am unwilling to do anything of this nature rashly, and without your particular command, though it were possibly necessary for the interest of state that both he and some others were secured.

You can hardly imagine at what height of insolency many are, nor what a multitude of disaffected people are in this place, but let me know your pleasure, and it shall be observed as far as is in my power.

I shall hope and expect that you will own me in what you command me, and also that you will put me in a capacity of serving you as far as you are pleased to employ me, otherwise it is impossible for me to serve you so far as I would and might. I am trying what I can do to break off some of the Highlanders, and shall yet try further what can be done with Breadalbane, but want of some ready money to follow business is a great want, and that which encourages both enemies and those who would make themselves necessary, and so make their own bargains "is the lock they see your Majesty on," and the little force you have to trust to, and the unsettled condition of the country, which some of them industriously help to keep so.

I have difficulty to get the members of parliament kept in town till they but consider what is fit for them to do, for pains are taken to make them believe they need not expect the parliament is to sit, and that they are to expect a dissolution, which I hope none will be able to persuade you to. I am endeavouring to bring about, that some application should be made to you in better terms than the former address. How it will succeed I do not know yet, for it is difficult to get the terms so adjusted as to please different tempers and suit different interests. Those who are not for a settlement have been put often to change their measures since I came here. Few would imagine that such would have been for raising this government to a higher pitch than I, but I know their design in it;

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but I doubt not this would have been over-ruled had the parliament sat at this time, and that none should have had just reason to have reclaimed. The ministers have been very sober for most part hitherto, and have been laying themselves out to persuade others.

The great difficulty at present is what shall be done for subsistence to the army, the Exchequer being empty. I know you are straitened, but if you could get sent, at least cause payment at London upon bills, the pay for the four regiments you promised, from the 1st of January, it would be some ease for the time, and I would cause it to be divided amongst more of them; for if a mutiny should arise, and consequently a desertion, and the Highlanders fall down, which is expected by many next month, and an insurrection in the low country break forth, the kingdom would be in a most miserable condition, considering how many disaffected people we have in our bosom.

I wish that your parliament in England may go on speedily in giving you supply, and settling your revenue.

I crave leave likewise to remind you of the money due by the English forces when here, which you once ordered to be detained off their pay. I gave Mr. Harbord an exact account, as instructed, of above 1,500*l.* before I came from London, and shall send up the rest as soon as instructed. There is likewise an account of meal and wheat, sent to England upon your officer's desire, of which there is no payment made; the meal was sent to the relief of the people of Londonderry, and 600 bolls of wheat since, on Marshal Schomberg's desire.

Since I wrote this length I have been making an exact scrutiny of the members of parliament and find clearly that if the parliament had sat we had carried things for your service, and the good of the country without all doubt, and notwithstanding of all opposition; but that now is over, so we must look forward. I am just now informed of a "tumultuary kind of business" which has fallen out here, which may make a noise at a distance, which was this Col. Cunningham's regiment was brought from the county of Fife within these few days to the town of Leith, within a mile of this, because there were but few forces about this city, which was not safe to be in time of parliament, whatever should fall out. There being no pay to give the soldiers, and the parliament being adjourned, so no expectation of money soon, had, it seems, instigated a multitude of women to come here and infest and threaten Major-Gen. Mackay; more of this kind is threatened and feared. The poor people are not able to give the soldiers subsistence, for many have difficulty to subsist themselves. The great poverty of the country cannot be imagined by those who are not witnesses to it. Dissatisfied and disaffected men make a bad use of this, and endeavour to poison the people, and would lay all at your door, because of the frequent and long adjournments, and in the Council House yesterday said, it seems the King needs no money, he must have enough to pay his forces that he puts off the parliament; but if this was all they said, it was the less matter. But some endeavour "to possess the people with the blackest things of your Majesty hell

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can invent"; and diffidence and distrust once begotten it is ill to remove.

The unsettled condition of the country forces people to overlook many things for the time, so if I am at a great strait what to do, if I had credit I would employ it to the uttermost to stop present clamours and tumults, but I know not how to have it for my own expense which is necessarily very great, for besides that of my family and equipage I must be giving out money daily to persons on private negotiations. I leave all to your consideration, and beg not to be mistaken; but what makes me the more concerned as to the preventing tumults and insurrections is that I have ground to believe that there is some correspondence between both the discontented and the disaffected people in both nations, though on different accounts, which may draw deeper than many may be aware of; but I hope God shall disappoint them, and doubt not but you will get many wrong representations of things and persons here, but I think I am able sufficiently to vindicate all my carriage.

The Duke of Hamilton makes a business at my commission; then that it should continue till you recall it; then that a lord should be commissioner; all which are frivolous objections; for it was ordinary when commissions were given to persons when at London, to bear its commencement from their parting, and likewise many had it for continuance till they see the King again; and this may be recalled at your pleasure. For the other objection it is ridiculous, for besides that gentlemen have had it, you, had it pleased you, might have made me a Duke as well as King Charles made him; but it shows I was not ambitious, and that I desired no greater titles. Another of their objections against it is that the letter for the adjournment was not countersigned as a thing against an Act of Parliament; but this will be found as frivolous. It is likely I shall hear his objections next Council day, and I hope I shall be able to answer them. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 12, No. 57.]

Mar. 27. Pass for Mr. Edward Gheast to go to Harwich and Holland.
Whitehall. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book*, 36, p. 188.]

Mar. 27. Maximilian Emmanuel, Elector of Bavaria to the King. Thanks
Brussels. the King for writing through Baron de Reppel, to congratulate him on his safe arrival at that place. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest*, 12, No. 58.]

Mar. 28. Pass for Capt. William Jordan and Thomas Miller, his servant,
Whitehall. to go to Harwich and Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book*, 36, p. 189.]

Mar. 29. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners for exchange of
Whitehall. prisoners. The enclosed is a list of Mr. Blathwayt's servants who have been taken by a privateer and carried prisoners to Dunkirk. I desire you will get them released as speedily as you can. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, p. 400.]

Mar. 29. The same to the Commissioners of the Admiralty. The Queen
Whitehall. desires you to appoint some men-of-war to attend the Queen

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Dowager in her passage from Dover to Calais, and to see her safe within sight of Calais. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, p. 400.]

Mar. 29. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners for exchange of
Whitehall. prisoners. The Queen desires you to write by the next ship which you shall send to Calais, to the Intendant or other officer with whom you correspond there, about the exchange of prisoners, and acquaint him with the violence lately offered to the commanders of some of the ships employed by you in forcing them to take passengers on board contrary to their orders; that express directions be strictly renewed to all those commanders, upon no terms whatever, for the future, to receive any persons on board, otherwise than pursuant to the orders they shall receive from you. You are to add that you therefore hope the Intendant will take care to prevent any such force for the future. If the like has been done by any other Intendant or officer of France anywhere else, you are to write in the same manner to him. You are also to give strict orders to all the commanders employed in the exchange of prisoners not to receive any person on board except such are to be exchanged, without a pass from the King or Queen, "and to suffer any extremity sooner than do it." [*Ibid.*, p. 401.]

Mar. 29. The same to the Mayor of Dover. I received yours of the 25th
Whitehall. and acquainted the Queen with it who desires you to discharge and set at liberty the persons mentioned in it, viz., Lord Netterville, Robert Byerly, Bartly Skelly, and Mary Lovell; you must still be very careful and strict in stopping all persons coming from beyond sea, especially from France. [*Ibid.*, p. 402.]

Mar. 29. The same to the Mayor of Dartmouth. The Queen being
Whitehall. informed of a Dutch ship called the *St. Peter* lately come from Charente into Dartmouth with several French protestants on board her, would have you acquaint one or two of the most intelligent of them that they are to come to town, that I may speak to them upon matters relating to their Majesties' service. [*Ibid.*]

Mar. 29. The same to the Commissioners of the Treasury. I enclosed
Whitehall. papers received from Col. Beaumont and Col. Fletcher, by the Queen's command who would have you give order that the account between them, in relation to the regiment mentioned in these papers, be forthwith stated and adjusted, which her Majesty would have done with all speed, because Col. Fletcher is ordered to repair to his government of New York. [*Ibid.*, p. 403.]

Mar. 29. The same to Sir Charles Hedges. I send the enclosed paper by
Whitehall. the Queen's command that you may give me an account of the two ships mentioned in it, which there seems be no just ground to condemn, the rather because they both belong to Mons. Guldenlieu as appears by letters under his hand, wherein he claims them; so that, if they cannot be released otherwise than by a process in regard of their being taken by a privateer, you may in, that case, take the most easy and expeditious method to do it. [*Ibid.*]

Mar. 29. The same to the Commissioners of the Treasury. Mr. Robert
Whitehall. Cole, merchant, residing at Algiers, having been obliged, after the

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death of Consul Erlisman, and before the arrival of Consul Baker (*sic*), to discharge the officer's duties usually paid by the Consul at two of the Turk's feasts, amounting at each of them to 35*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* sterling, as may appear by the two enclosed accounts, signed by Mr. Cole, and attested by Consul Baker. Her Majesty, having allowed these two sums as expended on their Majesties' service has commanded me to transmit these two papers to you, that you may give order for paying both the sums to the said Mr. Cole. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 403.*]

Mar. 29. Warrant to the Clerk of the Signet attending to prepare a bill
Whitehall. containing the presentation of John Jolland, M.A., to the vicarage of Sherborn in Dorsetshire, and the peculiar jurisdiction of the Dean of Sarum, void by the death of John Henchman, clerk. [*H.O. Church Book 1, p. 122.*]

Mar. 29. The like to the provost, and rest of the Electors of Eton College,
Whitehall. to elect and admit William Worthington, at the next election, as scholar of the foundation of that College. [*Ibid., p. 123.*]

Mar. 29. The like to the same to prepare a bill containing the presentation
Whitehall. of Roger Royston, B.A. to the vicarage of Netherbury and Beaminster, with the chapel of Mangarton in Dorsetshire, void by the deprivation of Arthur Squibb. *See under date 25th January* [*Ibid.*]

Mar. 29. The like to the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Cambridge,
Whitehall. to be communicated to the Senate, to bestow the degree of Master of Arts upon Joseph Raphson, F.R.S. [*Ibid., p. 124.*]

Mar. 29. Passes for Peter Aerderick, Benedict Cassier and Joseph
Whitehall. Bastraens ? to go to Harwich and Flanders; for Luther Wessen to go to Harwich and Holland; for David Lexpert ditto; for John Holland to go to the Lizard in Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly, upon their Majesties' service, "to work on the wreck in the sea thereabouts" and from thence to return to London; for William Combs to go, upon the same account; both recommended by Philip Ford, a quaker [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 190*]; and for the Countess of Fingall, the Earl of Fingall, her son, and Lady Emily Plunket, with four servants, viz., William Warren, Patrick Lynham, Mary Blackborne and Dorothea Stephens, to return out of France into this kingdom, and in case the said Countess of Fingall shall attend the Queen's aunt, the Queen-Dowager of England, into Portugal, they shall be permitted to return out of Portugal into this kingdom of England, provided they do not return by way of France. [*Ibid., p. 191.*]

Mar. 29. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords-Justices. The Queen
Whitehall. considering that Lord Iveagh, and other officers appointed to command the Irish who are to go into the Emperor's service, may want some money before they can leave, would have you distribute among them according to their necessities, any sum of money not exceeding 200*l.* or 300*l.*, and to hasten them to the place where they are to embark in regard their ships will be there speedily to receive them. Lord Galway having acquainted me that the artillery horses will not be ready to embark before the 15th of May, you

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are to let me know whether it is not possible to dispatch that service sooner, and what price those horses will yield in Ireland, in case her Majesty should direct to have them sold. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book 1, p. 317.*]

Mar. 29. Warrant to the Commissioners for the sick and wounded seamen
Whitehall. and prisoners of war, to give order for Vioteau, Strowde, Spicer and Gibbons, servants of Lieut.-General Richard Hamilton, to be received on board the same ship which is appointed to carry their master to Boulogne. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 288.*]

Mar. 29. R. Yard to Sir Joseph Williamson at Cobham Hall. The Queen
Whitehall. Dowager holds her resolution of setting out to-morrow; she goes by land to Dover, and there embarks on a vessel of her own providing, which is to carry her over to Calais. In the meantime all the persons of quality about town have been to take their leave of her. It is at last agreed that Lieut.-General Hamilton, who was taken prisoner at the battle of the Boyne, shall be exchanged for Lord Mountjoy, who has been a prisoner in France ever since the beginning of this Revolution, and orders are given to the Commissioners of prisoners to see the exchange made accordingly. Directions are given to the Attorney-General to prosecute Fuller, according to the address of the House of Commons. The Dutch letters came in to-day, of Friday last, but bring no manner of news, telling us only that the King continued at Loo, where General Steinan(?) was arrived to compliment his Majesty on the part of the Elector of Bavaria, who himself would follow in four or five days. In the meantime things continue very quiet on the frontiers of Flanders, and the French do not now pretend to encamp before the end of April. They have sent 18 battalions of foot, and several squadrons to guard the coast of Normandy, being alarmed (whatever countenance they endeavour to show to the world) at the news they had received of our designing to make a descent upon them. The Count D'Estre has sailed from Toulon, and has orders to join their main fleet; but whether he will attempt anything, on his way, is not yet certainly known. Seal of arms. [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary 4, No. 19.*]

Mar. 29. Maximilian Emmanuel, Elector of Bavaria to the King, is
Brussels. sending Baron de Steinan, his general of artillery, to express his feelings of gratitude to the King. [*S.P. Dom. King William Chest 12, No. 59.*]

Mar. 29. Warrant for letters patent, to pass the Great Seal of Ireland,
Kensington. for a grant to John Pultney, esq., of the office of Clerk of the Privy Council of Ireland, upon the surrender of a like grant made to Matthew Barry, esq., by King Charles II. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office 12, p. 430.*]

Mar. 30. Proceedings upon the petition of Lieut. Martin Laycock. Shows
Whitehall. he has spent above 160*l.* for the cure of his wounds; and being ordered now to go to his post in Ireland, he "has not six pence to pay the charge of his journey." Prays to have the fine of 100 marks imposed on John Davids, vicar of Fenn, (*sic*) in

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Buckinghamshire, bestowed upon him. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 266.*]

Mar. 30.
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Asenzio Deyrun, a Spaniard, master of the ship *St. Mary Magdalen* of St. Sebastian. Shows that, with his ship and lading, consisting of wines taken from the French and condemned at St. Sebastian as lawful prize, he was bound for Dublin, and did not design to touch at any port of England; but by stress of weather, he and his ship were forced into Plymouth, and before she could sail from thence again, she was seized by the officers of the Custom-house there. Prays for a discharge of his said ship and lading. Referred to the Treasury. [*Ibid., p. 268.*]

Mar. 30.
Whitehall.

The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Customs. I desire you will cause an enquiry to be made concerning the *William* of London, John Nall, master and discoverer, if you can, the owners, or who were the freighters of her. She sailed about the beginning of January last from Holland to Leghorn, and I am informed is of English property. As soon as you hear anything of her please let me know. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 404.*]

Mar. 30.
Whitehall.

Passes for Peter Dietsy to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 190*]; for John Ditten, with his son 10 years old, Egidius Ellern, and Hendrick Winthout to go to Harwich and Holland or Flanders; for Ross Mariaens to go to Harwich and Holland [*Ibid., p. 191*]; for Jannetje Jagers and Judith van Dresburgh, ditto; for Michael Erichen, Borre Larsen, Andrew Larsen, Andrew Helgesen, Lars Nelson, Jurgen Larisen and Errich Maarssen to go to Harwich and Denmark. For Peter Wyngaart to go to Harwich and Holland. [*Ibid., p. 192.*]

Passes for Sir William Booth and his servant, Francis Charlton, James Saxes, Richard Davis, Philip Babring, Rely George, Joel George, Sackfield Ride, Thomas Charlton, Edward Heatfill, Thomas Biggs, Thomas Joy and Robert Cock (who are attending the Queen-Dowager of England in her passage from Dover to Calais and on her landing) to embark at Dover and to pass over to Calais or any other port in France and to return in like manner into England; for the ships *The Friend's Adventure*, Richard Cheter, commander, *The Vyne*, Elazar Thourton, commmander, *The Charles* Samuel Lackas, commander, *The Friends' Adventure*, of London, Richard Andrews, commander, and Sir Henry Johnson's yacht and 7 men, which are provided to carry over the Queen-Dowager of England and her servants to France, to sail from Dover to Calais or any other port in France and to return to England. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 194.*]

Passes for the Queen-Dowager to embark in any port of this kingdom and pass over into France, with these persons attending her:—The Countess of Fingall, Lady Emily Plunket, and four servants, viz.: Wm. Warren, Patrick Lynham, Mary Blackbourne and Dorothea Stephens; Lady Tuke and Penelopea Bennet and Anne Harrington, her servants; Mary Crane, Jane Widdrington, Mary Crane her daughter, and Ann Allwell and Elizabeth Allwell, her servants; Maria de Quintana, Luiza de Vasconcellos, Francisca de Vasconcellos,

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and Mary Brian, Anne Kennedy and Francisca Chages, their servants; Lady Weich, and Mary Melyson, her servant; Anne Carey, Anthony Carey, and Martha Harris, and Elizabeth Pand, their servants; John Carey and Norbert Carey his servant; Thomas Sandys, senr., Thomas Sandys, junr., Joseph Sandys, Mary Sandys, and two servants, viz.: James Glass and Elizabeth Whitager, Edward Widdrington, and William Jarrett, his servant; David Mead and Francis le Grange, his servant; George Tonstall and Nicholas Shipping, his servant; Robert Lightfoot, and Richard Canning and George Grey, his servants; Richard Stephens, Thadey Kennedy, John Martin, John Pereira, John Baptista del Ciamsi and Edward Fallen and Daniel Cursy, his servants; Edward Cane and Nicholas Richemond, his servant; Joseph Beaumont, Bernard Ruelle and Baptista Farry, his servants; Peter Ollivon and Thomas Tudeman and Peter Guillottin, his servants; Anne Shinner, Mary Taylour, Mary Phisick, Anne Love, Mary Brimisham, Margaret Brimisham, Paul Almeida and Feliciano Pinto, his servant; Emanuel Dias and Richard Greyson, his servant, two Chaplains and a Brother, Giles Daniel John Michael Blackemore, Bennet Blackemore, and John Esteivis, Emanuel Dias, junr., and John Rougee, his servant; James Martin, Nicholas Kennedy, Antonio Francisco, Michael Lawrence (*sic*), Daniel Wicks, Francis Gill, Thomas Godwin, Thomas Row, Lewis Lagrill, Richard Holland, William Boreman, Patrick Quinlane, George Hillyard, William Freeman, Richard Ellery, George Lathume, James Bunts, Henry Clasford, John Mackus, Thomas Eaden, Thomas Newman, John Taylour, Robert Thompson, Anthony Harvey, Richard Jones, Thomas Mason, John Porter, Peter Chatlet, Thomas Dark and Robert Collyson [*Ibid.*, p. 195]; and for 24 coach horses and 20 saddle horses, belonging to the said Queen-Dowager, to pass over into France. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, p. 196.]

Mar. 30. W[illiam] Duncombe to the King. I am almost convinced that Stockholm. this Court with its adherents, in conjunction with France will endeavour to do its utmost for an immediate peace. I cannot think they believe you will yet treat for a future one, because they represent to themselves the present condition too powerful and the designs too great and expensive to be stopped by either a cessation or mediation. They have therefore given Monsieur Lillierode credentials to your Majesty, and Count Oxenstiern orders to attend the Camp, that wherever you are, a Swedish minister may be there. Besides the two Fieldmarshals, Birth and Hastfer with the Count de la Gardie are to be soon at Aix-la-Chapelle, where I suppose they are to be ready to pursue the orders, which doubtless are suitable to the difficulties France lies under. One part of this winter's negotiations, I heard some time since, is, that if your Majesty should make a descent into France, this Crown must declare against you, because France must not be lost, and a descent would be its ruin. Another part is, that France would offer such a project of a peace as should content all Europe. Which of the two it will be, or in what method these gentlemen are to proceed, your

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Majesty will see by their working. But if they threaten I hope it is all they can do. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 12, No. 60.*]

Mar. 30. Memorandum on military affairs, with a list of officers who will
Tournay. serve in the campaign. [*Ibid.*, No. 62.]

Mar. 31. Commission for Thomas Newcommen, esq., to be captain of the
Whitehall. troop, of which Captain William Pulteney was late captain in Col. Edward Villiers' regiment of horse. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2, p. 250.*]

Mar. 31. Proceedings upon the petition of Sir Henry Furness. Shows that,
Whitehall. lately, he had 360 pieces of muslin seized at the Custom-house, being imported from Holland, the importation of which is no prejudice to the subjects of this country but the seizure is a great loss to him. Prays, in consideration of his good service and his great affection to the government, to have the moiety forfeited to the King. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 267.*]

Mar. 31. Proceedings upon the petition of the agent of the Hanse Towns.
Whitehall. Shows that the said Hanse Towns, have time out of mind, enjoyed divers immunities in this kingdom, particularly the Steelyard, and the merchants of the said town therein residing have always been exempted from public taxes, the exemption being confirmed by Henry III., and several Acts of Parliament. That the English merchants at Hamburg enjoy greater privileges there. That in 1682 the Steelyard was rated; but upon application to King Charles II., who referred it to the Lord Mayor of London—who reported that the agent of the Hanse Towns was freed from all duties and taxes—it was then ordered, that for the future no molestation should be given upon pretence of public taxes. So matters rested till 1689, when they pretended to charge him again, but were forborne by his Majesty's letter. Nevertheless, the present assessors have rated the said Steelyard, and have distrained some goods from thence, and though his Majesty, in January last, was pleased to order, that the said Agent should be discharged, yet they have caused the said goods to be sold. Prays that some course may be taken for the restoring of his goods, and that no disturbance be hereafter made on pretence of the said public taxes. Referred to the Attorney-General. [*Ibid.*]

Mar. 31. Proceedings upon the petition of Gideon Le Turte, serjeant in
Whitehall. Belcastle's regiment in the colonel's company, James Coudrieres, soldier in the late General Kirke's regiment, and Isaac Legeret, in the Brandenburg regiment, all three being French protestants. They show that, at the first siege of Limerick, Le Turte had his right arm shot off; Coudrieres had the same mischance, and Legeret was wounded by a musket shot, and has lost the use of his arm. Having come from Ireland, in that sad condition, with passes, they presented themselves to Lord Ranelagh, hoping to be received in Chelsea College, but were denied that admission and all sorts of assistance, besides even to the payment of their arrears; they were relieved by one Belcher, a cook, for nine months together, and now are threatened

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to be clapped into prison. They pray to have their arrears paid, and to be continued in pay. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 273.*]

Mar. 31. Passes and post warrants for John Grass to go to Harwich and
Whitehall. Holland; for Christopher Meyer and one child, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 192*]; for Isaac Rouhuyse, ditto; for Mr. Oliver Westland, ditto; for Mr. John Fredericks, quarter-master, ditto; for John Palmer, ditto; for Mr. John Fowke, captain in Sir James Leslie's regiment, to go to Edinburgh [*Ibid., p. 193*]; and for Magdalen Barré and her servant maid, to return from France to any port of this Kingdom. [*Ibid., p. 197.*]

Mar. 31. Warrant to Francis Clarke, messenger in ordinary, to go to the
Whitehall. house or lodging of ——— Rudehouse, in Warwick Lane near Golden Square, and there to search for and seize her for certain crimes and misdemeanors, also to search for a trunk marked "J. R." with a crown upon it, in the said house or lodging. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 290.*]

Mar. 31. Warrant to the Commissioners of the Admiralty, to order a pension
Whitehall. of 40s. by the day, together with the usual allowance of half-pay upon the ordinary establishment of the Navy, to Sir Henry Killegrew, Admiral of the Blue [*Ibid. p. 291*]; this pension is increased to 3*l.* a day by a similar warrant of the same date. [*Ibid., p. 295.*]

Mar. 31. Warrant to permit a writ of error to be brought for a reversal of
Whitehall. the outlawry for high treason of Nicholas, late Viscount Netterville, it being stated by his children that the indictment was being brought and judgment given some months after the death of the said Viscount. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office 12, p. 458.*]

Mar. 31. Sir Charles Hedges to the Earl of Nottingham. I have
perused the papers belonging to the ship *Guldenlew*, and have likewise seen a letter in the hands of Mons. de la Foularissee, whereby I am induced to believe that the ship belongs to Mons. Guldenlew; but there are great suspicions of the goods being upon a French account, for the master of the ship has declared as much, and Mons. Guldenlew, in his letter does not say they are his own, but only that they were of the growth of his lands, and the pass does not make any mention of the property of them as it ought to do; and it may be also considered that Mons. Guldenlew does not appear to be a trader. The papers and examinations of the other ship, *Mary*, of Larwick, are not yet transmitted to me, but as soon as they come in, the ship shall either be discharged, or the case speedily be before you upon an appeal. [*H.O. Admiralty 2, p. 281.*]

Mar. . Commission for David Games, gent., to be lieutenant of the
Whitehall. company of which Lieut.-Col. How is captain, in the first regiment of foot guards, commanded by Charles, Duke of Schomberg. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2, p. 250.*]

Mar. . Warrant for Thomas Coningsby to be sworn of the Privy Council
Whitehall. of Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office 12, p. 451.*]

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[March?]

Reasons given by the House of Commons for amendments on the Treasons Bill, with the Lords' observations on those amendments.

First reason: The course of impeachment in Parliament, being a necessary institution for preserving the government, the Commons cannot consent to admit anything relating thereto in words, as they may be liable to divers constructions.

Second reason: The Clause (A), added by the Lords, is of a different nature from the purport of the Bill, which is designed only to allow the subject a more equal way of making defence in trials of treason and misprison of treason, but not to alter the court or the method of constituting it.

The Lords look upon the clause marked (A) to be quite otherwise, and cannot conceive how anything should be thought foreign to the Bill, which so naturally agrees with the scope of it, which is the protection of all innocent men who shall at any time hereafter, happen to be accused of any of the crimes therein mentioned. The ground of this Bill is, that every man who shall be prosecuted for treason or misprison of treason, shall have a fair and equal trial; that in what respect soever as the law now is, an innocent man's life, estate, or liberty, may be rudely exposed by his being prosecuted for the crimes above expressed, and it is fit there should be a remedy. Therefore, if the present method of trying Peers, gives just cause of objection to it, in relation to the true meaning of this Bill, it is either to be shown that the objection is of no force, and that in the present method there is no such defect and inconvenience, or it must be acknowledged that there ought to be a remedy; and then it cannot be denied, but that such a remedy comes properly in this Bill, since it agrees both with the title and intent of it.

The Lords think it is unjust that the Peers when they are tried for treason should lie under greater hardships and disadvantages than others; and it seems to be less reasonable that they should, in the method of their trials, be so distinguished as to be more exposed than the meanest subject in the kingdom. The Lords conceive that nothing conduces more to preserve the whole constitution than a mutual care; and especially a good correspondence between the two Houses, which is necessary for maintaining the safety of the nation. [*S.P. Dom. William & Mary 4, No. 20.*]

April 1.
Whitehall.

Commissions for William Pulteney, esq., and Ralph Hawtry, esq., to be deputy-lieutenants for Middlesex, and for the Earl of Bedford, lord lieutenant of that county, to issue out their deputations accordingly [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2, p. 252*]; for Theophilus Gardiner, gent., to be ensign to Capt. Paul Rapin's company in Col. Henry Rowe's regiment of foot [*Ibid.*, p. 254]; for Joshua Churchill, gent., to be lieutenant to Capt. Thomas Brent's company in Lord Monmouth's regiment of foot; for John Brereton, gent., to be lieutenant to Capt. Richard Pye's company of grenadiers in the same regiment; for William Graham, gent., to be lieutenant to Major John Dalyell's company in Sir David Collier's regiment of foot; for James Sincklar, gent., to be ensign to the same company [*Ibid.*, p. 255]; for Lewis De Senegua, gent., to be reformed ensign

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in Col. Peter De Belcastell's regiment of foot [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2*, p. 279]; and for Alexander Godart to be quarter-master of the troop in the Earl of Oxford's royal regiment of horse, of which he himself is captain. [*Ibid.*, p. 281.]

April 1. Proceedings upon the petition of Elizabeth Pomroy, widow of
Whitehall. Captain George Pomroy, late commander of the *Rupert*, showing that her husband was so seriously wounded in the engagement against the French off Beachy Head, in June 1690, that he died soon after, leaving her in a deplorable condition, with 3 small children. Prays for some allowances as has been given to Capt. George Aylmer's widow in the like case. Referred to the Admiralty. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1*, p. 269.]

April 1. Proceeding upon the petition of John Brame, esq., Thomas Firmyn,
Whitehall. merchant, and Dionisius Andrew, esq. They show that briefs "to collect the charities of persons well disposed for relief of those ruined by fire, etc.," are now granted, and that for want of a settled method, excessive charges are sustained, in such collection and issuing. For preventing the like hereafter they propose to keep an office in or near London, "where all persons will undertake the transmitting such letters patents or briefs to all the parishes, &c., in England," and where all money so collected shall be paid, and a just account be given thereof, once a year according to such rules as shall be established. They pray to have a patent granted to them for 21 years, and demand for their reward two thirds less than the charges heretofore expended. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*Ibid.*, p. 270.]

April 1. The Earl of Nottingham to the Bishop of Ely. I desire you will
Whitehall. send me the copy of the statutes of St. John's College, Cambridge, if you have it, and I will return it safely to you again. [*H.O. Letter Book, (Secretary's) 2*, p. 405.]

April 1. The same to Sir Rowland Gwynne. The Queen desires you to
Whitehall. attend the Council on Thursday morning next. [*Ibid.*]

April 1. The same to the Commissioners of the Admiralty. The Lords
Whitehall. of the Council having examined Justice Evans concerning the complaint of Lieutenant Serles, he alleged in his own defence, that what he did was upon an affidavit, that this lieutenant has pressed an apprentice from his master which caused some disorder among the common people, and that it was not only upon this affidavit that he committed the lieutenant, but chiefly for the lieutenant's security against the rabble who were very much incensed against him for that action.

Having acquainted their lordships with the extract of Capt. Condon's letter, which I received from you, concerning the ship *Henry*, Robert Savage, master, laden with French wines and linen, their lordships think it necessary you should order the ship to be put into the hands of the officers of the Customs, and acquaint the Lords of the Treasury that you have done the same. [*Ibid.*]

April 1. Warrant for a lease of a farm in Ireland to be granted to Major
Whitehall. Walter Delamar and Major Edmund Power for a term of years,

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and for the payment of their arrears of pay, they having been serviceable in bringing in the horse upon the breaking up of Colonel Luttrell's troop. [*S.P. Signet Office* 12, p. 449.]

April 1. Abstract of the constant weekly payments in respect of the troops abroad to commence from the 1st of April 1692. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 12, No. 63.]

April $\frac{1}{11}$. A. den Boer, commander of the Dutch Fleet, to ————. Portsmouth Harbour. Acknowledges the receipt of his letter from Whitehall of 30 March, and sends a list of his ships, as requested, with other particulars. [*H.O. Admiralty* 5, p. 100.]

April 2. Proceedings upon the petition of Major John Langston. Shows Whitehall. that the late Col. Thomas Langston had an arrear due to him from King Charles II. for service at Tangier, and afterwards, for want of money, entered into a bond to Col. Boynton for 400*l*. The same Col. Boynton dying, Mrs. Tobyn, being executrix, received only 200*l*., and has arrested the petitioner for the remainder, which proceedings hinder him from going to Flanders, where he is commanded to go. Prays for payment of the said arrears, due to Col. Thomas Langston, and a discharge from his confinement and arrest. Referred to the Attorney-General. [*S.P.Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, p. 269.]

April 2. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Treasury. Whitehall. The Queen desires you to give order for the payment of 50*l*. to Col. Edward Wilson, which her Majesty is pleased to give him. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, p. 407.]

April 2. The same to Col. Matthews. I send, by the Queen's command, Whitehall. the enclosed copy of Mrs. Bickerston's petition about 50*l*. which she alleges is due to her, so that you may return your answer to it. [*Ibid.*, p. 409.]

April 2. Passes for Margareth Buttler to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Whitehall. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, p. 191]; and for John de Piper of Amsterdam, ditto. [*Ibid.*, p. 198.]

April 2. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords-Justices. I enclose a list Whitehall. of such bills as her Majesty would have you prepare against the sitting of Parliament in Ireland. I have acquainted you that she would have you hasten away the Irish designed for the Emperor's service. Kinsale is the place where they are to embark, and the ships, which are to carry them, will speedily be sent from Bristol thither. The Queen has ordered a squadron of men-of-war to sail forthwith to the soundings, and that a convoy be sent thence to the mouth of the Shannon for the security of the ships with the artillery. You will do well therefore to order them to fall down as low as they safely can, to be in readiness to sail upon the convoy's arrival. [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, p. 318.]

Enclosing—

The list of the bills referred to in the foregoing letter: A bill to attain those who were killed or died in rebellion, and for vesting the estates of others in the Crown. A bill of indemnity against private suits. A bill for settling the militia. A bill to settle the

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book of rates, and improvement of their Majesties' revenue and trade in Ireland. A bill for better securing and regulating the Excise. A bill for regulating the collecting of the chimney money. A bill for encouraging the linen manufacture, and for discharging the penalties and forfeitures incurred for not sowing hemp and flax. A bill for naturalizing all protestant strangers. A bill to encourage and oblige the clergy to residence, and to avoid pluralities. A bill for the ease of protestant dissenters. A bill for distribution of intestates' estates; and a bill for preventing frauds and perjuries. [S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book 1, p. 319.]

April 2. The Earl of Nottingham to Viscount Galway. I have received
Whitehall. your letter wherein you tell me that the artillery horses will not be in a condition for service, or to embark, until the 15th of May, which will render them almost useless, because it will scarce be possible to get them to Portsmouth by the time which you know is prefixed for using them. I should be glad to know whether it is possible to make them fit to be shipped sooner, and also what number there are of them. The transport ships for the five battalions will, I hope, be in Ireland by the 15th instant, and there is order given for convoy for the artillery ships from the Shannon, and also for these troops to Portsmouth. The parsonage in Guernsey, which you desired of Lord Hatton was given away before I received your letter, or else Lord Hatton would readily have given it to the person you recommended. [*Ibid.*, p. 320.]

April 2. R. Yard to Sir Joseph Williamson. Not having received any
Whitehall. letters from abroad since Tuesday last I know very little news to write by this post, all I can say is that Col. Trelawny's regiment set sail on Wednesday last from Portsmouth for Ostend; that we had an account yesterday from Bristol that a ship had arrived there, which came from Nevis on the 1st of February, and says the French had not then made any attempt upon us, and seemed to have no such design; the man-of-war which came lately from France with some supplies of men and stores for the Leeward Islands, being about to return thither, to serve in their main fleet this summer. Next month, three of the new ships will be launched, built in pursuance of the late Act of Parliament, to wit: one of 80 guns to be called the *Cornwall*, another of the same to be called the *Devonshire*, and the other of 70 guns, which is not yet named; and these three ships they propose to have quite fitted for the sea by the end of May. Lord Sydney has fixed his departure for Ireland for the 18th of this month. *Imperfect*. [S.P. Dom. William and Mary 4, No. 21.]

April $\frac{3}{13}$. A. den Boer to ————. Touching the Dutch ships, and
Portsmouth Captain Brakel. [H.O. Admiralty 5, p. 104.]
Harbour.

April 3. The Earl of Nottingham to Sir Charles Hedges. I enclose a copy
Whitehall. of a letter from Mons. Guldenlieu to Mons. Lente at the Hague, which more particularly explains his property in the ship and lading, than that which he wrote to Mons. La Foulereuse, whereupon application has been made by Mons. Lente to the King, who desires

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that Count de Guldenlieu be gratified, and used with as much favour as may be by restoring his ship and goods with reparation, if there is cause. You will see that he claims in like manner the *Mary*, of Larwick, and has desired a passport for preventing the like misfortune; the King has granted it, being satisfied that the ship belongs to him. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, p. 406.]

April 3. General disposition of the army in Flanders and Brabant. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 12, No. 64.]

April 4. Commissions for Matthew Pearson, gent., to be quarter-master of
Whitehall. Sir George St. George's regiment of foot; for Henry Talbot, gent., to be adjutant of the same regiment [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, p. 252]; and for Lee Backwell, gent., to be cornet to Major Henry Boad's troop of horse in the Earl of Oxford's regiment. [*Ibid.*, p. 287.]

April 4. Passes for Theodore Maes of Haarlem to go to Harwich and
Whitehall. Holland; for Dirck Janse, ditto; for Mrs. Henrico Rendtorff, ditto; and for Mr. John Mauger, a merchant, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, p. 198.]

April 4. The Prince of Waldeck to the King. After giving directions for
The Hague. the providing of food and ammunition for the army he is going to Maestricht to be nearer his troops and the allies. He hopes to be able to consult with Count de Solms on various matters. Discusses the prospects of the next campaign. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 12, No. 65.]

April 5. Proceedings upon the petition of David Lambert, commander of
Whitehall. the ship *Breda*. Shows that, when he was commander of the ship *Newcastle*, convoy to the last Turkey fleet, he took two small prizes, which he publicly sold. By the false information of seamen he was prosecuted in the Admiralty Court for the sum of 25,000*l.*, and was forced to give bail for 40,000*l.* After many witnesses had been examined there appeared to be due from him but 470*l.*, as he owned at first. This sum he has been sentenced to pay to their Majesties; but considering the charges he has been at in regard of this vexatious suit, he prays to have the same remitted. Referred to the Admiralty. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, p. 271.]

April 5. Proceedings upon the petition of Margaret, Viscountess Purbeck,
Whitehall. showing that before her marriage with Robert Fielding, esq., she possessed some "dressing plate" to the value of 400*l.*; that after her marriage her said husband possessed himself of that plate, and being now attainted of high treason, the same is forfeited to their Majesties. The petitioner has discovered where the said plate is, but cannot receive it without has a grant from their Majesties; therefore prays for a grant of the same for her separate benefit. Referred to the Treasury. [*Ibid.*]

April 5. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Admiralty.
Whitehall. The Queen having thought fit to give directions to the several Lords-Lieutenant of the inland counties for impressing seamen, she

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would have you send down such a number of blank press-warrants to them as shall be necessary for empowering them to perform this service. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 407.*]

April 5.
Whitehall.

The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Treasury. The Queen having directed several allowances to be made by the Lords-Lieutenant of the inland counties to such seamen as shall be impressed by them for their Majesties' service, I send you enclosed, by the Queen's command, an extract of the Order of Council on that behalf, by which you will see more particularly what her Majesty has thought fit to direct on this occasion; and she would have you issue such orders as shall be necessary to the officers of the Excise for paying to the respective Lords-Lieutenant or Sheriffs what they shall disburse for their Majesties' service pursuant to this order, and would have you further direct the several Sheriffs to allow and pay to the conductors what shall be fit for their pains. [*Ibid.*]

April 5.
Whitehall.

The same to the Commissioners of the Admiralty. The King being satisfied with the diligence of Capt. Price, captain of the *Smyrna Merchant*, in his service, desires you to appoint him captain of a better ship, as soon as he shall return from convoying the Irish to Hamburg; this latter ship to be then ready to cruise between England and Holland. [*Ibid.*, p. 408.]

April 5.
Whitehall.

Passes for James Glasbrooke to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 198*]; and for the *Anne*, a ketch of Dover, ——— Yeames commander, appointed for carrying over the Queen-Dowager of England, and her servants to France, to sail from Dover to Calais, or any other port in France, and to return to England. [*Ibid.*, p. 199.]

April 5.
Whitehall.

R. Yard to Sir Joseph Williamson, at Cobham Hall. The Queen-Dowager is still at Dover, expecting fairer weather, when she will pass over to Calais in a yacht hired for that purpose of Sir Henry Johnson. We are told that there is a final resolution taken about settling an East [India] Company, according to the address of the House of Commons, with a little alteration in some of the proposed regulations; the particulars we do not yet know, but probably they will become public to-morrow, in the evening, when the governor and some of the principal members of the company are to attend the Cabinet Council. To-day the Dutch letters came in, of Friday last. The King was still at Loo, and it was yet uncertain when he would leave that place, and whether the first interview between him and the Elector of Bavaria would be there or at Breda. In Flanders things continued very quiet, but the French were preparing an encampment between Ath and Tournay, but at the same time kept their eyes towards their sea-coasts, where they intend to have a body of 18,000 or 20,000 men under the Marshal De Bellefond. The late King James goes with the French King to Flanders, and has accordingly ordered his equipage to be provided. The Duke of Savoy intends to besiege Pignerol. These letters from Holland give an account likewise of the arrival of the Duke of Ormond and Lieut.-Gen. Tollemache with Lord Scarborough's troop

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of Guards, Col. Wyndham's regiment of horse, and Eppinger's dragoons, which were landed at Williamstadt. *Sail broken.* [S.P. *Dom. William & Mary* 4, No. 22.]

April 5. Sir Charles Hedges to the Earl of Nottingham. I have given you an account of the order for sale of the ship, *City of Sluys*, and her lading, consisting of deal, tar, and masts for ships, bound for Dunkirk, and have nothing more to say at present concerning Mons. Lyencrona's memorial, save that there was little reason for him to trouble you about another ship, mentioned in the same, called the *Lyon*, of Smoland, for he could not be ignorant that, before his complaint, there was a particular direction at the Court of Admiralty to prosecute the privateer which took her. As to the other long memorial, of the 4th of April, the thing itself will show that the matter which the Secretary calls a prejudice to the royal authority, tending to the entire ruin of the King of Sweden's subjects, is nothing but an ordinary commission agreeable to the practice of all nations in such cases, granted by the court for their benefit, in order for them to prove their property in the ship and goods. The two ships called the *Guldenlew*, and the *Mary*, of Larwick, were ordered to-day to be discharged, but the privateer makes show as if he intended to bring the case of the first before the Lords of Appeal. [H.O. *Admiralty* 2, p. 285.]

April 6. Commission for John Clayton, esq., to be captain of the company
Whitehall. of which Capt. Malcom Cathcart was late captain in Col. Zachariah Tiffin's regiment of foot. [H.O. *Military Entry Book* 2, p. 252.]

April 6. The Earl of Nottingham to Mr. Clarke. The Queen desires you
Whitehall. to send directions to all the officers of Lord Monmouth's regiment to repair immediately, without the least delay, to Southampton, and there to embark on board the *Isabella*, yacht, and pass to their respective commands in Guernsey and Jersey. Mr. Harris, the Lieutenant-Governor goes to Southampton to-morrow or Friday and these officers must go at the same time. [H.O. *Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, p. 409.]

April 6. The same to the Commissioners of the Treasury. The Queen
Whitehall. having been acquainted with the enclosed report of the Attorney-General of Ireland upon the petition of Mrs. Ann Bagnall, has commanded me to transmit it to you, that you may give orders for a *Custodium* to be granted to the petitioner of all her jointure lands for her own maintenance at the rent of 20*l.* *per annum*, and likewise a *Custodium* of so much of the rest of the petitioner's husband's late estate, seized into their Majesties' hands upon his outlawry, as was formerly of the yearly value of 200*l.*, for the maintenance of her children. [*Ibid.*]

April 6. The same to the same. The Queen wishes to bestow 50*l.* upon
Whitehall. Richard Griffith, master of the *Trial*, of London, who with great courage rescued the said ship out of the hands of the French (after they had taken her as a prize) and brought her safely into Falmouth; I am commanded by her to acquaint you with it, so you may give order for paying the same. [*Ibid.*, p. 410.]

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- April 6. Passes and post warrants for Mr. Nicholas Hill, one of their
Whitehall. Majesties' messengers, to go to Harwich and Holland; for Mary Stalwyck, ditto; for Peter van Blanken, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, p. 199]; and for Adriana Kerfs, with her daughter, ditto. [*Ibid.*, p. 200.]
- April 6. Warrant to Sir Henry Goodrick, Lieutenant-General of the
Whitehall. Ordnance, to order certain stores to be sent to Jersey and Guernsey with all possible expedition; the same to be shipped on board such men-of-war in the Thames as are appointed by the Admiralty. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, p. 292.]
- April 6. Warrant to permit Charles Throckmorton, esq., to bring a writ of
Whitehall. error for the reversal of the outlawry for high treason against him. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office* 12, p. 452.]
- April 6. Warrant for letters patent under the great seal of Ireland for the
Whitehall. appointment of St. George Ash, as Provost of Trinity College, near Dublin, vacant by the promotion of Dr. Robert Huntington to the bishopric of Kilmore. [*Ibid.*, p. 453.]
- April 6. Warrant for letters patent under the great seal of Ireland for the
Whitehall. donation of the bishopric of Kilmore to Dr. Robert Huntington, D.D., and Provost of Trinity College, Dublin, and for his investiture, consecration, and for the restitution of the temporalities of the said bishopric, void by the deprivation of William Sheridan, late bishop. [*Ibid.*]
- April 6. The Officers of the Ordnance to the King. We are informed that
Ordnance the company of miners, employed last year in Ireland, under the
Office. command of Capt. Pitt, are designed to be broken; we conceive it will be necessary for your service, that such a company should be employed in the intended expedition by sea, and therefore, according to our duty, submit to your wisdom to consider continuing the said company, upon the same footing, for six months at least, or during the said service. [*S.P. Dom. William & Mary* 4, No. 23.]
- April $\frac{6}{16}$. Admiral Evertsen to ———. Touching damages sustained by
Before the Dutch ships. [*H.O. Admiralty* 5, p. 108.]
Portsmouth.
- April $\frac{6}{16}$. List of ships; apparently an enclosure in the preceding. [*Ibid.*
Before p. 112.]
Portsmouth.
- April 7. Warrant to Sir Henry Goodrick and the Principal Officers of
Whitehall. the Ordnance, to cause certain pieces of brass, and a quantity of strong powder, according to the late invention of Sir Polycarp Wharton, to be forthwith made and provided for the service. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, p. 253.]
- April 7. Warrant to the same, to cause 135 horsemen's tents, furnished,
Whitehall. and 50 pairs of pistols for the use of the regiment of horse, commanded by Sir John Lanier. [*Ibid.*, p. 254.]
- April 7. Proceedings upon the petition of Theobald, Lord Caher. Shows
Whitehall. that by his Majesty's declaration of the 22nd of February 1688 a

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full and free enjoyment of their estates was promised to those who should lay down their arms before the 10th of April. That accordingly, before the 2nd of April, he gave up his commission and lived quietly and peaceably, and that after that time he never acted in any public employment whatsoever. That by accident, being in Cork at the time of the surrendering of it, he was made prisoner of war, and remained in the Tower till her Majesty ordered his enlargement upon bail. That he was lately ordered to be sent into France by way of exchange, but upon his supplication to live under their Majesties' government, he had liberty to remain. That his estate being seized to their Majesties, he has no manner of way to subsist, and his children must perish if they are not relieved. Prays for an order to reverse his outlawry, and to be restored to his estate. Referred to the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 272.*]

April 7. The Earl of Nottingham to Sir Robert Holmes. I am commanded
Whitehall. by the Queen in Council to tell you to obey the Order of Council of the 24th of March, and that until it is obeyed your petition will not be taken into consideration. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 410.*]

April 7. The same to the Commissioners of the Treasury. I enclose a
Whitehall. copy of the paper received from the Office of Ordnance, by the Queen's command, concerning the charge requisite for the stores which are directed to be sent to Jersey and Guernsey for the security of those islands, that you may give order for paying to the Treasurer of the Ordnance, such sum of money as shall be necessary for this service. [*Ibid.*]

April 7. The same to the Commissioners of the Great Seal. You have
Whitehall. received a list of some persons whom the Earl of Bedford recommended to the King as fit to be put into the commission of the peace for Westminster and Middlesex, and of others whom he did not think proper to be continued in it, of which his Majesty approved; thereupon Lord Sydney told you to make the alterations accordingly. Nothing having yet been done by you, Lord Bedford has again considered that list and made some changes in it, which he thought necessary for their Majesties' service, as you will see by the enclosed, if compared with the former. You are to order the Commission to be renewed, adding and omitting the names respectively mentioned in the enclosed paper. [*Ibid.*, p. 411.]

Enclosure:—Justices to be put out for Westminster and Middlesex. Sir Cornwall Bradshaw, knight; John Robins, esq.; Robert Hastings, esq.; Robert Fairebeard, esq.; Henry Higden, esq.; Charles Peters, esq.; Ambrose Istead, esq.; Nehemiah Arnold, esq.; William James, esq.; and Thomas Butler, esq. Justices to be added for Westminster and Middlesex. Sir Henry Marwood, bart.; Sir Richard Bulkeley, bart.; Sir Michael Cole, knight; Hugh Squire, esq.; George Booth, esq.; Joseph Offley, esq.; John Herbert, esq.; Richard Fowler, esq.; Maynard Colchester, esq.; ——— Yates, esq.; Sir Edward Walldoe, knight; Isaac Fansham, esq.; John Ifield, esq.; Francis Merrick, of Norcott, esq.; Samuel

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Collis, doctor of physic; William Robinson, esq.; ——— Plumtree, esq.; and John Marshall. [H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 411.]

April 7.
Whitehall.

Passes for Mons. Arffe to go to Harwich and Holland; for Jacob Siltart, ditto; for Mrs. Elizabeth Lloyd, Mrs. Jane Atkins, and Mary Waller, her servant, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, p. 197]; for Capt. Patrick McIlvain, his wife, 3 men servants and one maid servant, to go to Harwich and Holland; for Nicholas Van Loon, one of his Majesties postillions, ditto; and for Michell Michell, Elias Isaac Polack, David Franco Drago, and Heschall Abrahams, four Jews, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 200]; for the Viscountess Gormanston; Mary Preston, her daughter; Francis Preston; Rose and Mary O'Neill, her three nieces, ——— Welch, her woman, Mary Hugh, her maid-servant, Charles Letham, her page, and ——— Barnewell, her man-servant, to return out of France to any port in England; and for Elizabeth and Catherine Hunloke, with Mary Jolly, their maid servant, ditto. [*Ibid.*, p. 201.]

April 7.
Whitehall.

The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords-Justices. The Queen desires you to re-pay to Col. Edward Wilson 60 pistols, and money for the arms disbursed by him, if his allegations appear as he has set forth. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, p. 321.]

April 7.
Whitehall.

R. Yard to Sir Joseph Williamson. As to the time of Lord Sydney's setting out for Ireland, I can only say that he has let the Commissioners of the Admiralty know that he will go from here on the 18th of this month, and intends to be 8 or 10 days on his journey to Chester and that the convoy which is to attend him may be ready by that time; and I have not heard that he has altered his resolution. I will make it my business to be certainly informed of his moves and acquaint you with it.

I have hitherto forbore to give you an account of an affair, Sir Rowland Gwynne has of late engaged himself in, because I could not do it with the certainty such a matter required; but now that is brought to an issue and made public I will trouble you with the history of it: about a fortnight ago Sir Rowland goes to the Queen and pretending a mighty zeal for her service tells her that all offices and employments were sold in Ireland. The Queen bade him acquaint Lord Sydney with it, that he might enquire into the matter. Sir Rowland answered that he was the most unfit man in the world to be applied to, for he took the money. The Queen told this to Lord Sydney, and he sent for Sir Rowland and asked him what ground he had for the information he had given the Queen concerning him, that he expected he would produce his authors, (*sic*) and if he did not he should look upon him as the inventor of it. Sir Rowland was out of countenance but did not disown the thing, and promised he would recollect himself and endeavour to produce those he had this report from.

Accordingly he was summoned before the Council yesterday week, but before they met he came to Lord Nottingham and desired he might be permitted to speak to the Queen before the business was brought before the Council. The Queen ordered him to attend the Cabinet Council the next day where he appeared, owned that he had

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told the Queen there was report about town that offices were sold in Ireland, but disowned he had said anything about Lord Sydney and had the confidence to say the Queen was mistaken. He was thereupon summoned before the Council this day when he said the same over again owning the first part and denying the other. Mr. Pulteney, besides what the Queen was pleased to say herself, declared that Sir Rowland had not at first denied the thing to Lord Sydney (he being present) but had promised to produce his authors; some other witnesses proved, too, that Sir Rowland had owned the matter to them. After all, the Lords asked Sir Rowland whether he had anything more to say; he answered not before your lordships and the conclusion was that the Queen ordered it to be entered upon the Council books that the report of Sir Rowland Gwynne was groundless and scandalous, and that she was fully satisfied of the falseness of it, and that this be published in the next Gazette. It is believed that the next thing will be to put him out of his place of Treasurer of the Chamber.

Yesterday the Governor and some of the chief of the East India Company, as also several of their adversaries, appeared before the Cabinet Council; they were asked their opinions upon two heads; first what stock they thought the trade could employ, and secondly what value of English manufacture they could export in a year, to which they answered at first differently, but at last agreed that the stock might be 1,600,000*l.* or 1,800,000*l.*, and the export of our manufacture to the value of 100,000*l.* These questions make people think that it is resolved to establish a new company. Yesterday one Harrison was tried at the Old Bailey, and found guilty of the murder of Dr. Clinch. [*S.P. Dom. William & Mary 4, No. 24.*]

April 7.
Ordnance.
Office.

The Officers of the Ordnance to the Earl of Nottingham. Sir Henry Goodrick has signified to us, it is her Majesty's pleasure, that Sir John Lanier's regiment of horse should be supplied with 135 horsemen's tents, and 50 pairs of pistols; we have therefore sent you the enclosed warrant for the royal signature, and till we have received it, signed by her Majesty, we cannot be justified in delivering the said tents, &c.; this affair presses as the said regiment is now shipping. We have likewise enclosed a memorial to her Majesty concerning the company of miners employed last year in Ireland which we desire you to lay before her Majesty for her determination assuring you it is absolutely necessary they should be continued in pay for this years expedition. *Seal of Arms. [Ibid., No. 25.]*

April 7.

Memorandum of the Lord President relating to Mr. Joy [Tey?]. He is to answer whether he was partner in the bargains made by him with the Commissioner for Prizes for the ship *Eleanora* either before or after the sale made to him of the said ship. [*Ibid., No. 26.*]

April 7.
Culenburg.

The Prince of Waldeck to the King. Is sending lists and despatches to the King, and awaits orders from the Hague. Begg the King to send ammunition and other necessities. Shows how important it is, these, should be sent. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 12, No. 66.*]

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April 7.
Admiralty
Office.

The Commissioners of the Admiralty to the Earl of Nottingham. We enclose an extract of a letter just received from Mr. Stock, muster-master at Deal, dated yesterday. We have sent the Marshal of the Admiralty down thither for the "Rotterdammer" therein mentioned with orders to bring him up to attend this board. [*H.O. Admiralty 4, p. 275.*] *Enclosing:—*

*An extract of a letter from Mr. Stock. Yesterday I understood that a couple of Ostend men-of-war had brought in a prize taken out of a fleet of French merchantmen bound from Bourdeaux, Rochelle, and Nantes, for the Coast of Normandy, and Picardy as far as Dunkirk. I went on board the prize where I found the steersman who told me he was a Rotterdammer and had been taken in a small vessel going to Biscay, and carried into St. John de Luce. I asked him what readiness the French fleet was in; he told me that the Admiral with about 50 sail more of men-of-war, were out of the harbour riding in the road ready to sail, and that some of them had already been at sea, but put back by bad weather. That there was still in the harbour about 16 sail of great ships, several of them with three decks, and amongst them some fireships; I asked him also if there were any soldiers thereabouts and shipping preparing to transport them, he absolutely told me there was none, but heard there were 18 gallies at Havre. Dated at Deal. 26th April 1692. [*Ibid., p. 279.*]*

April 7.
On board the
Goes
before Ports-
mouth.

Maerten Barduse Boom, Captain of the *Goes*, to ————. Having lost two anchors and two cables in the storm, asks permission to come into Portsmouth and refit. [*H.O. Admiralty 5, p. 78.*]

April 7.
Dover.

The Earl of Faversham to the the Earl of Nottingham. By the Queen-Dowager's command, I send this to desire you to let Sir William Booth have her pass for more vessels to transport her to Dieppe, because those she has here are not fit for Dieppe though they were for Calais, as it is said. *Holograph.* [*H.O. Admiralty 5, p. 82.*]

April 7.
Dover.

The same to the same. Her Majesty being resolved now to go by Dieppe has commanded me to let you know it, and desires you to acquaint Queen Mary, with it, so that she may order the convoy, which was to have gone with the Queen-Dowager to Calais, to go to Dieppe, or another man-of-war which may be thought more fit, for two men-of-war are now in those roads. *Holograph. Seal of Arms.* [*Ibid., p. 86.*]

April 8.
Whitehall.

Pass for John Dingemans to go to Harwich and Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 201.*]

April 8.
Whitehall.

Allowance of the bill of Charles, Lord Dursley, Envoy Extraordinary from their Majesties to the States General of the United Provinces and plenipotentiary at the Congress, from 5th December, 1691 to the 6th March following. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 292.*]

April 8.
Whitehall.

Warrant to Ralph Gibbs, messenger in ordinary, to search "upon the road, in the inn, or at any other convenient place," the travelling waggon from Dover, usually coming to the King's Head in

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Southwark, and which is expected, or probably will be there, sometime to-morrow being Saturday, and likewise to search the waggoner or any servant or servants, belonging to the said waggon, or any other person in the company for letters or papers; information having been given that the said waggoner, or some belonging to, or employed by him, have received some letters or papers, of a treasonable nature, or otherwise dangerous to the peace of this kingdom. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 293.*]

April 9. Warrant to Sir Henry Goodrick, and the principal officers of the
Whitehall. Ordnance, to cause a certain number of trench tents, furnished, for the use of the regiment of foot, commanded by Charles, Earl of Monmouth, and 20 carbines, 20 pairs of pistols, and 90 horsemen's tents, furnished, to be issued for the regiment of horse, commanded by Col. Francis Langston. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2, p. 253.*]

April 9. Commissions for David de la Touche, to be ensign of the
Whitehall. company in Col. John Beaumont's regiment of foot of which he himself is captain; and for Thomas Bush, gent., to be ensign to Capt. Haymond Rooke's company in Col. Henry Trelawny's regiment of foot. [*Ibid., p. 254.*]

April 9. The Earl of Nottingham to Mr. Stock. I desire you will have an
Whitehall. affidavit made of what concerns the mayor of Sandwich and send it up to me as soon as you can. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 412.*]

April 9. The same to Sir Robert Cotton, and Mr. Frankland. I send you
Whitehall. herewith a packet for Don Juan de Angulo, at Madrid, which I desire you to transmit thither with very great care, and give a strict charge about it, particularly to the master of the packet boat, that, in case of being taken by the French, he will throw this packet into the sea, in time enough to prevent its coming into the enemy's hands. [*Ibid.*]

April 9. The Earl of Nottingham to Sir Henry Goodrick. I send enclosed
Whitehall. an account of the stores desired for Guernsey, that you may consider it, and let me know which of them are needful, with all speed. The principal officers of the Ordnance having represented their opinion to the Queen that the company of miners employed last year in Ireland, and designed to be broken, should be continued, in regard they conceive it will be necessary for their Majesties' service that such a company should be employed in the intended expedition by sea, I desire you will let me know whether the King has appointed any such company for that service. [*Ibid., p. 413.*]

April 9. The same to Mr. Johnson. You must keep the French spy,
Whitehall. mentioned in your letter of the 29th of March, a close prisoner until further order. I am glad the inhabitants are so hearty, and you may assure them that care is taken for their defence and protection against any attempts of the French, by sending a squadron of men-of-war, which must not however lessen your diligence and endeavours for the safety of the island. [*Ibid.*]

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April 9. The Earl of Nottingham to Sir John Powell. I desire you will
Whitehall. send me an account of the trial of Dr. Beech at Salisbury at the last assizes, that I may acquaint the Queen with it. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 413.*]

April 9. The same to the Commissioners of the Treasury. The enclosed
Whitehall. is the extract of a letter from Sir Henry Goodrick, which, having been read at the Cabinet Council, I transmit to you, that you may give necessary directions. [*Ibid., p. 414.*]

Enclosure:—

*There is a debt to the gunsmiths of London of 22,000*l.* for goods received and some upon contract, which remaining contract cannot be proceeded in, without an immediate supply to those very poor men of at least 3,000*l.* and a promise of the remainder monthly. This is the more necessary, because the stores of small arms are extremely exhausted by completing the regiments, the fleet, and the spare arms in case of a battle in Flanders or France, so that upon any emergency England will be almost disfurnished, but may be supplied with a competent number if this is granted.* [*Ibid.*]

April 9. Passes and post warrants for Mons. de Rouvray, and his wife,
Whitehall. to go to Chester or any other port and embark for Ireland; for Gregoire Gougeon to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 201*]; for David Robert de la Jonquiere, ditto; for John Guy to go to Holyhead; for John Walter to go to Harwich and Holland; and for Capt. Claes Hooft, a "wach-master," a corporal, a trooper, and two servants, belonging to Lord Portland's regiment, ditto. [*Ibid., p. 202.*]

April 9. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords-Justices. I send you here
Whitehall. enclosed a copy of the instructions ordered to be sent to Rear-Admiral Carter, by which you will see that care is taken in relation to the regiments, &c., to be transported from Ireland. I must desire you to order the ships in the Shannon to fall down as low as they can with safety so as to be in readiness. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book 1, p. 323.*]

April 9. Warrant to the Commissioners for keeping the Great Seal of
Whitehall. England, to prorogue parliament on Tuesday the 12th instant until the 24th of May next ensuing. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 294.*]

April 9. Warrant to the same, to cause a writ or commission to be passed
Whitehall. appointing Sir George Treby, knt., Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas. [*Ibid., p. 296.*]

April 9. Warrant to the same, to cause a like commission to be passed for
Whitehall. Sir John Somers, knt., to be Attorney-General. [*Ibid.*]

April 9. Warrant to the same to cause writs to be issued calling to the
Whitehall. state and degree of serjeant-at-law, the following persons: Sir George Treby, knt., Thomas Gooding, George Prickett, Samuel Eyre, Littleton Powis, Henry Gould, John Darnell and John Rowe, esqrs. [*Ibid., p. 297.*]

April 9. Warrant to the same, to cause a writ to be passed appointing
Whitehall. Thomas Trevor, esq., to be Solicitor-General. [*Ibid.*]

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April 9. Warrant to the Attorney or Solicitor-General, to prepare a bill
Whitehall. containing a grant to John Williams of Exeter, and Sir Henry Marwood of a patent for the sole use of their art of taking fish by a light, which they can cause to burn some fathoms under water, with which, and a light above water, they can draw the fish which are in the compass of a league in the sea to one place, and can therefore take greater quantites and varieties of fish than can be taken by hooks or nets, which will be of great use to the public, both for food and oil. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 298.*]

April 9. Warrant appointing George Wooddeson, as deputy to Sir William
Whitehall. Trumbull in the office of Clerk of the Signet. [*Ibid., p. 299.*]

April 9. Petition of Sir Henry Goodrick to the Queen. Asks that she may declare her pleasure whether such arms, tents, and other ordnance and accoutrements, shall be delivered to the horse and dragoons, as is now demanded by the officers with pressing instance, as the King has already ordered to be issued to the foot.

If so, it is proposed that she should direct Lord Ranelagh, or the Paymaster, that the first cost be deducted at each pay in proportion from the respective regiments of horse, foot, and dragoons, to be paid over by his order to the Treasurer of the Ordnance to replace the said stores as was the King's intention.

That she should grant a warrant to the Ordnance to make the said issues, when adjusted with the General.

There is a debt to the gunsmiths of London of 22,000*l.* for goods received, and some upon contract, which remaining contract cannot be proceeded in without an immediate supply to these very poor men, of at least 3,000*l.*, and a promise of the remainder monthly.

This is the more necessary, because the stores of small arms are exhausted by completing the regiments, the fleet, and the spare arms in case of a battle in Flanders or France; so that upon any emergency, England will be almost disfurnished, but may be supplied with a competent number, if this suggestion be accepted. Signed. [*S.P. Dom. William & Mary 4, No. 27.*]

April 9. R. Yard to Sir Joseph Williamson at Cobham Hall. Lord
Whitehall. Sydney, who had designed to set out for Ireland on the 18th of this month, has put off his departure for a week or ten days longer, because the man-of-war which is to convoy him could not be at Chester by the time which was at first arranged. Our foreign letters, which came in yesterday, bring no manner of news, but only say that the King was still at Loo, and that things continued very quiet in Flanders, but great preparations are made on both sides, and in all appearance the chief scene of the next campaign will be there. The French pretend to have on that side 130,000 men divided in three armies, one of which is to be commanded by the French King himself; at the same time they give out that they will make a descent upon us, but this all sensible men look upon as a grimace to amuse their people, and to answer the report of our intending to make a descent upon them. Seal of Arms. [*Ibid., No. 28.*]

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April 9. Memorial of Thomas Bedford, Deputy-Registrar of the Admiralty. The ship *Lady Anne*, Henry Peterson, master, was, about six weeks since, taken by Capt. John Edwards, commander of the privateer, *Resolution*, and brought into Rye. The master and some of his men being examined, deposed that the said ship went with a lading of wool, cheese, powder, blue, "lamb-black," tin, and some other goods from Tonningen in the Dukedom of Schleswig, and Bredstadt in Jutland, to Rouen, where he delivered the said lading to French merchants, and the master says that his present lading was to be delivered to Laurence Jessen, and Cornelius Vanderslot at Bredstadt; but neither he nor his men declare to whom the lading belongs, saving a small parcel to the master, and there is suspicion that part of the outward lading was taken in at Hamburg, before the ship went to Tonnington (*sic*). As to the ship, the master swears that Graf Revenslow, a subject of the King of Denmark, is the sole owner of her, and a claim is given in his name for the ship and goods. [*H.O. Admiralty 2, p. 289.*]

April 10. Passes for Lieut.-Col. Fridrich Van Vittinghoff, and one servant, Whitehall. belonging to the Dutch regiment of Horse Guards, to go to Harwich, and Holland; and for Capt. Henry Gachon and Thomas Hootles his servant, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 202.*]

April 11. Commission for Philip Gery, gent., to be lieutenant to Capt. Whitehall. Thomas Porter in the regiment of foot, of which Charles, Duke of Bolton, is colonel, commanded by Lieut.-Col. Norton; and a pass for Maurice Bedsworth, gent., ensign to Major Thomas Hooper in the same regiment of foot. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2, p. 256.*]

April 11. Proceedings upon the petition of Richard Smith. Shows that, Whitehall. being a mariner, he entered on board the *Albemarle* under Sir Francis Wheeler, and being sent on shore to press seamen he happened to meet "bad company," and being drunk went, with others, to the house of Mr. Upton, where they committed a robbery; his companions would have bound the mistress of the house, who was great with child, but he prevented it and was by one of the rest wounded in the arm. He has since been apprehended for that offence, and was convicted on Wednesday last at the Old Baily. As he has voluntarily confessed his crime, he prays to be transported. Referred to the Recorder of London. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 273.*]

April 11. Proceedings upon the petition of Thomas Lechmere, Edward Whitehall. Harris, esq., Nicholas Lechmere, John Conon, James Stancliff, and Richard Lechmere, merchants, and others, showing they have found out ways and means for making great quantities of salt petre of materials arising within this kingdom. As making quantities sufficient to supply the occasions of these kingdoms will require a great sum of money, they pray to be incorporated. Referred to the Attorney-General. [*Ibid., p. 274.*]

April 11. Passes for Jacob Plasse to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Whitehall. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 202*]; for Mr. de St. Paul de Hauteroche and one servant, and Mr. Henry de Fergusson, and one servant,

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ditto; for Peter Frotté, ditto; and for John Niewenhove, ditto. [S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 203.]

April 11. Partial allowance of the bill, of Robert Molesworth, esq., envoy, Whitehall. extraordinary from His Majesty to the King of Denmark, from the 25th of August 1691, to the 25th of November 1691, and from the 25th of November 1691 to the 25th of February 1692. [H.O. Warrant Book 6, pp. 300 and 301.]

April 11. Sir Charles Hedges to Mr. Warre, at Lord Nottingham's Office. I find by our registry books that an English mariner, having been in service for several years in the Mediterranean, arrested Capt. Augustini for his wages, and remembers it was urged by the said Augustini that, by agreement, the said mariner was to have no more than a share of such pillage as should be taken, which was according to the custom of all corsairs in those parts; but on the other side it was sworn that the said mariner did not go voluntarily into the service, that when any prize was taken, he and other English mariners were kept on board their own ship, and the natives only permitted to board and pillage, and that it was customary for them to constrain foreigners into their service and use them in that manner.

In regard it did not appear to the Court that this mariner had received one penny for five or six years' service, or that he ever had any manner of pillage or made any agreement as was pretended it was thought reasonable upon a full hearing of both parties to allow him some small matter for the loss of so much time, which was done accordingly. Augustini appealed from the sentence, but I understand he afterwards compounded the matter which is all I can say, only there is now a Dutch mariner who makes the same pretences and his case is now depending. [H.O. Admiralty 2, p. 293.]

April 11. The Lords of the Admiralty to the Earl of Nottingham. We Admiralty Office. enclose a copy of a letter from Mr. Taylor to the Navy Board, concerning a ship of his called the *Three Eagles*, John Keetman, master, now at Amsterdam, which is employed to fetch masts from Riga for the stores at Portsmouth. [H.O. Admiralty 5, p. 90.] Enclosing:—

Mr. Tayler to the Navy Board. I have a ship lying at Amsterdam, "the Three Eagles," John Keetman, master, but she is not suffered to proceed with the particular convoy, now ready to sail for Elsinore with some ships employed to fetch stores for the service of the States, unless I send a letter from the Secretary of State, to the States General, to signify that my said ship is employed to import stores from Riga to Portsmouth. Copy. [Ibid., p. 94.]

April 11. Admiral Evertsen to [Lord Nottingham]. Has received orders ²¹ Before from his Majesty to return home. Refers to a Dutch ship com- Portsmouth. manded by Captain Jacob de Jongh, at Spithead. [Ibid., p. 118.]

April 12. Commission for Richard Adams, gent., to be lieutenant to Capt. Whitehall. James Tankred in Sir James Leslie's regiment of foot. [H.O. Military Entry Book 2, p. 256.]

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April 12. Proceedings upon the petition of James Cooke, gent. Shows that
Whitehall. about the 7th of March last, he was assaulted by one Gilbert Sweat, about 8 o'clock in the evening, who set upon him with the intention to rob him, as he had good reason to suspect, having then a charge of money about him; and being closely beset by the said Sweat, a notorious malefactor, he was forced to draw his sword in his own defence. In the scuffle, the said Sweat received a wound of which he died the next morning, whereupon the petitioner was indicted at the Old Bailey and found guilty of manslaughter, though he stood in his own defence, and knows not how the deceased came by his wound. Prays for a pardon of the said offence. Referred to the Recorder of London. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 275.*]

April 12. Proceedings upon the report of the Attorney-General concerning
Whitehall. the petition of Messrs. Braman, Firmin, and Andrews. I have considered this petition, and find that the Kings and Queens of England have frequently granted their letters patent for collecting the gifts and charities of well-disposed people for the relief of such as had been great sufferers by fire or other calamities, and I believe it to be true that the persons intrusted to collect the money so given to the uses above mentioned, have very often misapplied the same, to the injury and damage of the persons intended to be relieved by such charitable benevolence.

I conceive that the erecting such a public office as is desired in the petition may not only be a means to prevent the like frauds and miscarriages for the future, but will be a great benefit and advantage to the sufferers by such casualties, by the better securing and hastening the payment of the money collected to their use.

Now in regard that the petitioners are men of integrity and fair reputation, and are willing to give good security for the due and faithful execution of the said office, I am of opinion, that it may be proper for your Majesty to gratify the petitioners' request, by granting them your letters patent, authorising them to keep and execute such an office as they propose for 21 years. Referred to the Commissioners of the Great Seal. [*Ibid., p. 276.*]

April 12. Proceedings upon the petition of Isaac Thompson, engine-maker
Whitehall. to their Majesties. Shows that with the assistance of Capt. Benjamin Graves, Thomas Joell, and John Cuthbert, he has found out and contrived a new engine, useful for diving and going under water, and which may be advantageous to all persons for searching wrecks and the like. Prays for a patent for him and the above-named persons for 14 years. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*Ibid., p. 277.*]

April 12. The Earl of Nottingham to Col. Hastings. I enclose the petition
Whitehall. of William Dixsy, by the Queen's command, who desires you to give an account of what you know concerning the matters alleged by him in this petition, and I desire your answer as soon as possible. [*H O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 414.*]

April 12. The same to Lord Jermyn. The Queen desires you to repair to
Whitehall. Portsmouth, and there embark on board the man-of-war, ordered by

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the Admiralty to carry you to Jersey, whither she would have you go with all speed, it being necessary for their Majesties' service that you should be there as soon as can be. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 415.*]

April 12. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners for Victualling.
Whitehall. The Queen having appointed Mr. Israel Fielding to take care of the provisions which you are ordered to put on board the transport ships attending the fleet for this expedition, the Lords of the Committee think it necessary you should, from time to time, communicate your proceedings in this matter with him from time to time, whereby he may discharge better the duty of his place in distributing the provisions. [*Ibid.*]

April 12. The same to the Deputy-Recorder. The Queen would have you
Whitehall. forbear executing the sentence of death against William Dixsy, a seaman, and now a prisoner in Newgate, for some days, until I can have an answer from Col. Hastings in relation to some matters alleged by the said Dixsy in his petition. [*Ibid.*]

April 12. Passes for Mr. Ralph Fenwick to go to Harwich and Holland;
Whitehall. for Joost Crull, ditto; for Abel Marie, John Toulrier, and Peter Toulrier, his son, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 203*]; and for Mr. Charles Stanley, the Earl of Derby's brother, and two servants, ditto. [*Ibid.*, p. 204.]

April 12. The Earl of Nottingham to the Prince of Hesse. By order from
Whitehall. the Queen I recommend you Colonel Wilson, whom the Lords-Justices of Ireland employed with success after the surrender of Limerick in persuading the Irish to submit to their Majesties. I believe he will be very useful in conducting the Irish to Vienna, and will prevent desertions by the way; he is a good officer, especially understands the subject of fortification, and I pray that he may obtain some post. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book 1, p. 329.*]

April 12. Warrant to the Commissioners of the Admiralty to give order
Whitehall. for impresting to Admiral Edward Russell the sum of 1,500*l.* out of any money imprested for the service of the Navy. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 316.*]

April 12. A memorial concerning the garrison of Plymouth, presented by
the Earl of Bath to the Earl of Nottingham. There now are only ten companies of Colonel Earle's regiment in garrison at Plymouth, which by reason of the great drafts for his other regiment lately gone to Flanders, which was recruited out of this, are very weak, and most of them newly raised men. It will be absolutely necessary for the defence of this garrison against a surprise, to send thither one complete regiment more, and a troop of horse or dragoons. There is a citadel, consisting of seven bastions, with out-works, besides St. Nicholas Island, which, of itself, will require at least 100 men to guard it. As for the stores, carriages for the guns, and barracks for the soldiers, Sir Henry Goodrick, and the Board of Ordnance (having had lists delivered to them, of what was wanting,

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and knowing what supplies they have lately sent) will be best able to give information of what remains yet defective. But by this night's post, orders shall be sent to the Lieutenant-Governor there, to remit up a perfect account of the present state of the garrison.

It is likewise proposed that (as has been formerly practised in time of war) there may be laid in the citadel, a quantity of biscuit, cheese, beef, and other provisions sufficient for the maintenance of 1,000 men for three months, only to be made use of in case of necessity, and if not used, to be returned to the Victuallers of the Navy. An engineer should be forthwith sent down with instructions to inspect and repair such things as shall be necessary for the present defence of the garrison and port. Lord Lansdowne is ready to go down to his government. *Signed. Endorsed* "Read at the Committee the same day." [*S.P. Dom. William & Mary 4, No 29.*]

April 12. Memorial concerning the Magazines in Flanders. In case of the
Maestricht. "grand dessein" it will be necessary to send provisions from England. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 12, No. 67.*]

April 12. Maximilian Emmanuel, Elector of Bavaria, to the King. The
Brussels. Prince of Vaudemont is going to see you, and I am impatient to hear the orders which are given to him; and he is anxiously hoping that he may be trusted with the plans for the next campaign, so that he may be better able to further them. *Holograph.* [*Ibid., No. 68.*]

April 12. Sir Charles Hedges to the Earl of Nottingham. The ship *Chesnut Tree*, mentioned in the enclosed, was bound on her outward voyage from Altena to Oporto, and then taken by one of their Majesties' ships, but was restored upon a full hearing, as being bound from one free port to another. Afterwards, returning from the said place, laden with sugar, shumack, and other goods for Altena or Hamburg, she was taken by [Robert] De la Mayn, an English privateer. In my opinion, as the case stood before me, it was one of the clearest that I have met with since the war, and she was again decreed to be restored; but the privateer thought fit to appeal, and I understand she was condemned by the Lords Commissioners of Appeals for Prizes. [*H.O. Admiralty 2, p. 297.*]

Enclosure (?). *Memorial by the Proconsul and Senator of the city of Hamburg on behalf of Robert De la Mayn, dated 5th April 1692.* [*Ibid., p. 301.*]

April 13. Commission for John Jackson to be ensign to Captain Tooke in
Whitehall. Col. Thomas Earle's regiment of foot. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2, p. 255.*]

April 13. Proceedings upon the petition of Col. Samuel Venner, and the rest
Whitehall. of the officers of his regiment. They state that in April, 1691, Mr. Richard Harnage, then agent to the regiment, received of Mr. Fox two months' full pay for the officers of that regiment under the then command of Col. Daniel Dering; but instead of applying the money as it was designed, the said Harnage kept part of it for his own use,

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pretending a debt from the said Colonel Dering, and the rest of it for his agency, whereby the officers have suffered much. They pray for an order to the said Harnage to pay them the money received for the use of the regiment. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 274.*]

April 13. Proceedings upon the petition of inn-holders, victuallers, corn-
Whitehall. chandlers, and farriers of Northampton, showing that five troops of Sir John Ianier's regiment of horse having been quartered there, departed on the 26th of March last, and left the sum of 563*l.* 13*s.* 10*d.* for their quarters, unpaid, and delivered a note from each officer, under his hand, upon Mr. Freckleton, their agent, for what was due from them; upon application to the said agent for performance of the same promise, the petitioners were told that he had no money though there was lately four months pay received by him. They pray for an order to the said agent to pay them speedily what is due to them. Referred to the Treasury. [*Ibid.*, p. 275.]

April 13. The Earl of Nottingham to the Attorney-General. I enclose the
Whitehall. case of a French protestant, upon which I desire your opinion, that I may lay it before the Queen. Also I desire you will let me know whether a pardon of manslaughter, after conviction and sentence, does, by the general words usually inserted on those occasions, remit goods and chattels forfeited for that crime, where no special clause is inserted in the pardon for restitution of these goods and chattels. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 416.*] *Enclosure:—*

A French protestant merchant, having lately escaped out of France with what he could save of his effects, consisting of brandy wine, and other French goods, has come to Dartmouth purely for shelter and refuge without any intention of breaking the law where the ship with the loading lies without having broken bulk. Query; whether this ship, with her loading, may not have leave, by law, to sail out of that port to the dominions of some neutral prince or state, where the owner can dispose of his goods? [*Ibid.*]

April 13. The same to the Commissioners of the Treasury. I send enclosed
Whitehall. copies of a letter from Lord Coningsby, and Mr. Nash, at Pembroke, which have both been read at the Committee, that you may give such directions therein as are necessary. [*Ibid.*]

April 13. The same to Mr. Clarke. The list of the quarters presented by
Whitehall. you, having been considered and approved at the Committee, I desire you will give orders for marching and quartering the several regiments accordingly. [*Ibid.*, p. 417.]

April 13. Passes for William Phillips to go to Harwich and Holland; for
Whitehall. Peter Fredricksen and Erasmus Clang, ditto; for Mr. Joseph Bradford, ditto; for Mr. Edmund Arwarker, his wife, and Thomas Morison, his servant, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 204.*]

April 13. The Prince of Waldeck to the King. Encloses a dispatch stating
Maestricht. what preparations will be necessary for an intended siege. Horses must be found for the English artillery. Discusses the movements of the army. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 12, No. 69.*]

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April 14. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Treasury.
Whitehall. The Queen—having reprieved to the 22nd day of this month, Robert Lacy, a prisoner in Newgate, who was condemned for clipping, upon this allegation, that he may be useful in discovering and convicting several similar offenders—desires you to examine the truth of this allegation, and report your opinion what reason there is to expect this service from him, and how far you conceive him a fit object for mercy. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 417.*]

April 14. Passes for John Cramer and Thomas Jacobsen to go to Harwich
Whitehall. and Holland; for Anna Marinis, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 204*]; for John Cross, Richard Gorin, Richard Whiteing, and William Harwood, being four of the Earl of Monmouth's watermen, to go to Portsmouth, and pass over to Guernsey; for Daniel Solinieres to go to Harwich and Holland; and for the yacht *Dove of Denmark*, Robert Lawley, master, being one of the vessels provided for carrying over the Queen Dowager of England, and her servants to France, to sail from Dover to Dieppe or any other port in France, and to return to England. [*Ibid.*, p. 205.]

April 14. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords-Justices. I have received
Whitehall. yours of the 5th and 7th instant, which have been considered at the Committee, and I am commanded to acquaint you that it is not thought fit to take off the embargo in Ireland, in regard that if it were once done the seamen would get into Ireland, and find an opportunity of proceeding thence to the Plantations, or some other parts, to the great prejudice of their Majesties' service in manning the fleet. For preventing this inconvenience in the transport ships going to Ireland, the officers of the Customs in the several ports whence they sail, are ordered to take security from the respective masters, &c., for bringing back the seamen they carry out. But since it will be better to prevent, than to punish, an abuse of this kind, and that what may accrue by the forfeiture of the bond, will not be equivalent to the loss of so many men, her Majesty would have you give strict orders to the officers of the Customs, in all the ports, where the transport ships may chance to come, to take an exact account of what seamen come in each ship, and to take care that all the same mariners return with each ship without any connivance as the person offending will answer it at his peril. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book 1, p. 323.*]

April 14. The same to Lord Coningsby. I have received yours of the 3rd
Whitehall. which by the Queen's command, I have sent to the Treasury. [*Ibid.*, p. 324.]

April 14. Warrant to the Justices of Assize, Oyer and Terminer, and General
Whitehall. Gaol Delivery, or to two Justices of the Peace for Kent, to take bail for John Law, of Maidstone to appear at the next assizes, he having been found guilty at the last assizes, of the manslaughter of Thomas Wyatt. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 302.*]

April 14. Warrant to the Chief Justice of the King's Bench and to the
Whitehall. Recorder of London, and the Sheriffs of Middlesex, to forbear putting

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into execution the sentence of death passed upon Robert Lacy, a prisoner in Newgate, for clipping the current coin, until Friday the 22nd instant. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 303.*]

April 14. Answer of the principal officers of the Ordnance to a petition of
Ordnance Sir Henry Goodrick. [*S.P. Dom. William & Mary 4, No. 20.*]
Office. *Annexing:—*

(1.) *Petition of Sir Henry Goodrick to the Queen.* Shows that by his instructions and by warrants to the Office of the Ordnance in particular, by the general instructions and warrants in case of the vacancy or absence of the Master-General in the service of the Crown, either by sea or land, he is constituted and commanded to be always one in all contracts to be made, in directing all receipts and issues of stores of war, and in all orders relating to the payment of money, &c.

That nevertheless the Clerk of the Ordnance, with the rest of the Board, contrary to all custom, have assumed to themselves (or any three of them) a power to act as Master-General exclusive of the said Lieutenant-General in all the afore-mentioned particulars contrary to your orders and warrants, whereof many instances have been laid before the Board.

Now, lest any inconvenience may accrue to your service in this present expedition, through delays or orders to the persons acting under them, they resolving to insist on their pretended right, the Lieutenant-General prays you to cause the said Board to attend you in Council, and to bring with them the Book of Instructions for guidance of the said office, with their last book of entries of warrants for employments, and to direct Mr. Hubbard, Mr. Whitheing, Mr. Whittaker, Mr. Blake, Mr. Criche, Mr. Snapes, and George Kidd, to appear the next Council day, that you may direct the settlement of the said office. [*Ibid No. 30i.*]

(2.) *Copy of the foregoing petition, [No. 30ii].*

April 14. R. Yard to Sir Joseph Williamson, at Cobham Hall. To-morrow
Whitehall. Admiral Russell goes down to the fleet at the Buoy of the Nore, where I believe all the great ships are by this time, they having lain already at the Blackstakes ever since the 6th of this month to fall down with the first fair wind. The Earl of Monmouth is going to Guernsey to command there in the absence of Lord Hatton, the governor, his regiment being quartered in that island, and at Jersey, and at the same time a good squadron of men-of-war is going to cruise thereabouts. Sir William Booth, who takes care of things relating to the Queen Dowager's voyage, has now hired a Danish yacht, which is at present in the river to attend her Majesty over to Dieppe, and a pass is granted accordingly for the said vessel. The Queen was let blood yesterday, having been indisposed with a cold for three or four days last past, but she is very well again now. Several lords and others of the late King James' Privy Council have received letters from him wherein he desires them to come over to be present at the birth of his Queen's child, which will be about the middle of May, in which case he says the French King, his dear brother, would give them passes for their safe arrival and return. The said lords to whom they were addressed have brought them all

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to the Secretary of State to be communicated to the Queen and Council. *Seal broken.* [S.P. Dom. William & Mary 4, No. 31.]

April 14. The Prince of Waldeck to the King. The Count Cerclaes, with Maestricht. Mons. Mean, has been to see him, and the latter has begged him to ask the King, if the former may be appointed to act in concert with the Elector of Bavaria; the States have every confidence in him. This proposition is discussed, and also the claims of the other persons named if the Count should not be appointed. [S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 12, No. 70.]

April 14. Sir Charles Hedges to the Earl of Nottingham. This gives an account of some ships pretended to be real Danes, but condemned as prizes.

The ship *Radthwyst*, or *Maison la ville d'Altena*, was condemned by default, no claimer ever appearing in court, or appealing from the sentence.

The *Salamander*, Nicholas Brack, master, sailed from Dieppe to Bordeaux, and there took in wine, brandy, and vinegar, and being bound for Dublin, was taken off Waterford, and condemned, and no appeal made.

The *St. Jacob*, Boy Jacobson, master was pretended in her outward voyage to be bound from London to Lisbon, and to have been taken in her passage by a French privateer and carried to Havre, but the claimers making no proof of the French capture, or of their property, she was condemned and no appeal made from the sentence.

The *Love* or *Amity*, John Shoomaker, master, was said to be bound from Gluckstadt to London, but was taken on the French coast, twenty leagues out of her way to London though the wind was fair for that port, and the master, on examination, declared that he would answer no questions concerning the ship and lading, and there being no evidence to whom the ship belonged, she was condemned.

The *Providence* was taken on her voyage from Bourdeaux to Dunkirk and condemned.

The *Fortune* or *Golden Fortune* being laden with coals at Newcastle, and bound for France was also condemned, and the sentence confirmed by the Lords of Appeal.

The *Orange* went from London to Newcastle, and there took in 600 or 700 pigs of lead, pretending to go to St. Sebastian, and being taken by one of their Majesties' men-of-war, stole away and sailed directly for Havre de Grace, from thence to Bordeaux, and St. Martins in France, where she took in her lading, and pretended to be bound for Gluckstadt, but was taken and condemned.

The *Faith* was a ship claimed by one, Clans Royen, of Christiansadt, and had not been in any port belonging to the King of Denmark for almost two years before she was taken; her last voyages of which we hear, were from Norway to Dunkirk, and from thence to the Thames, where she took in a quantity of lead and other goods, pretending to go to Bilboa; she was taken by a French privateer and carried to France. But it appeared plainly that she went voluntarily to St. Martins, and was ordered from

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thence to Bourdeaux by a French merchant who supplied all necessaries, and having taken out the lead and other goods, put on board a cargo of wine and brandy, which was taken and condemned and no appeal made.

The *Arms of Copenhagen*, is a ship which appears to have been much used by the French trade, three fourths of her were claimed by Mons. Leers, who is said to be the King of Denmark's Consul in France, and has been a great claimer during this war.

The *St. Andrew* went directly from Amsterdam to Bourdeaux, and there took in wine and brandy, which she delivered at Dantzic, and then returned to Amsterdam.

The *Prince William* was bound from Amsterdam to Nantes and being taken was pretended to be bought by some Danes at Amsterdam, just before the voyage; but it appeared that the goods were put on board there though the bills of lading were signed at Copenhagen, that the claimers were inhabitants of Amsterdam immediately before the voyage, that the master was made free of Copenhagen only just before the ship set forth, and a letter to the French merchant, to whom the goods were consigned, was concealed.

The five last of these ships were mentioned in a memorial given to Lord Sydney by Mons. de la Foularesse, and the rest in one or more to you. There are but a few of the ships which have been claimed as belonging to the subjects of Denmark. [*H.O. Admiralty* 2, p. 309.]

April 15. Commissions for John Francis De Saussure, gent., to be ensign to
Whitehall. Capt. Charles Carrell's company in Col. Henry Trelawny's regiment of foot; for Thomas Jones, gent., to be captain-lieutenant to the company in Col. Tobias Purcell's regiment of foot, of which he himself is captain [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, p. 255]; for Ralph Congrave, gent., to be captain-lieutenant of the company in the Princess Ann of Denmark's regiment of foot, commanded by Col. John Beaumont, of which he himself is captain; for Benjamin Cuttle, gent., to be lieutenant to Major Holme's company in the same regiment; for Henry Le Cocq Des Moulins, to be ensign to Capt. Towneley's company in the same regiment; for Sir Bradwardine Jackson, bart., to be ensign of the company in which Capt. Thorncroft is captain in Col. John Hale's regiment of foot [*Ibid.*, p. 256]; and for Arnold Lesto, gent., to be ensign of the company in Sir Henry Bellasis's regiment of foot, in which he himself is captain; and for Adiel Mill, gent., to be lieutenant to Capt. John Jones' company in Col. Tobias Purcell's regiment of foot. [*Ibid.*, p. 257.]

April 15. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Admiralty.
Whitehall. The Queen desires you to give order for a yacht to carry Mr. Wolseley, their Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary to the Elector of Bavaria, governor of Flanders, into Holland. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, p. 417.]

April 15. The same to the same. The Queen—having directed letters to be
Whitehall. written from the Council to the Lords-Lieutenant of the inland

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counties, to cause all seamen and suspected seamen to be impressed for her service in the fleet, and having observed that very little fruit came of the like orders last year, and that this year also it is to be feared from what has been done in Kent, that these orders will not be so effectual as is necessary in the present conjuncture, unless some further care is taken by you—desires you to immediately send such officers as are fit to be relied upon into the several inland counties, to press such seamen as lurk there, and for preventing an unnecessary charge in sending such of those which the Lords-Lieutenant shall cause to be impressed, as are not fit to serve on board the fleet. And that the persons to be employed may discharge their duty better, you are to direct them to make their application to the Lords-Lieutenant and Deputy-Lieutenants for their assistance; and for preventing any abuse in discharging any whom they have caused to be impressed, they are to return them the names of those persons whom the officers shall impress. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 418.*]

- April 15. The Earl of Nottingham to Sir Henry Goodrick. The Queen
Whitehall. desires you to buy 100 draught-horses for the artillery, and would have you add 100 wheelbarrows to those ordered to be sent to Guernsey. [*Ibid.*, p. 419.]
- April 15. Passes for Christina De Pass, with her four children, to go to
Whitehall. Harwich and Holland; for Lucas Traphoff, Jurgen Knappert, Elizabeth Dircksen, Anne Mary, her daughter, and Direk, his (*sic*) son, being two or three years' old, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 205*]; and for Mrs. Westcombe, and Samuel Beckett and Mary Laycock, her two servants, ditto. [*Ibid.*, p. 206.]
- April 15. Allowance of the bill of William Churchill, stationer, for stationery furnished for the Earl of Nottingham's office, from the
Whitehall. 24th of June to the 24th of December 1691, amounting to 168*l.* 3*s.*; and from the 25th of December 1691 to the 25th of March 1692, amounting to 87*l.* 5*s.* [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 304.*]
- April 15. Warrant for payment out of any of the revenues in Ireland to
Whitehall. William, Bishop of Kildare, on behalf of the children of Benjamin, late Bishop of Ossory, for the arrears of rent due for that part of the house near Trinity College, Dublin, commonly called Chichester House, wherein the Parliament usually sat, which was in 1673 leased for 99 years at a rent of 180*l.* a year to Sir Henry Ford for the King's use, which rent has not been paid since Christmas 1687. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office 12, p. 454.*]
- April 15. [Lord Godolphin] to the King. I have been so troubled of late with sore eyes that your Majesty has been saved the trouble of my letters by it for some time. This day brings the first westerly wind we have had a great while, which has occasioned the detaining of the troops much longer than I doubt is convenient, and now the wind is fair, I believe there are not enough ships ready to transport, at once, all who are ready to embark.
Of the loan upon the Customs, which was desired for sending away the army, we have had about 80,000*l.*, and find we cannot

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depend upon much more from the City at this time ; so that the rest of the unappropriated money of the Land Tax, which is not above 60,000*l.*, and the weekly receipts of the Double Excise is all we shall have to provide for the 22,000*l.* a week, regular subsistence to the army, besides all other extraordinary demands for the troops still left to be embarked, and also for the land service of the ordnance, another vast expense, as it is designed, till the receipt of the poll money comes in, which we do not expect, naturally, till about the end of May, and therefore it will be an absolute necessity that we try to get some money immediately advanced upon that fund, and the rather because all the loans of money upon the Land Tax will be yet short of what is necessary to be furnished weekly to the Navy, before the fleet can go to sea.

The directions are now all given for the charge of the descent ; the transport ships will require, in ready money, at least 20,000*l.*, and the victuallers for the provisions about 25,000*l.* The Ordnance, according to their estimate, agreed to by your Majesty at your going away, about 123,000*l.*, not including the further demands of the Duke of Leinster upon that article. We have provided for the four months' pay and for the clothing of the Irish troops, and for some part of their recruits, and shall weekly give directions for the remainder, if the money will hold out for it ; but these payments, on all sides, being so immediately pressing for the public service, it is impossible to provide at the same time for the numberless wants and complaints in payments relating to the civil government.

Sir Rowland Gwynne's impertinence has made so little doubt here of your Majesty's displacing him, that amongst other pretenders I hope you will forgive me for naming Sir John Lowther's brother. All I can say for it is, that I find he takes the removing of his brother from Ireland extremely much to heart, and at the same time, that I do not meet with anyone that has a truer zeal to your service. There remains yet a great difficulty in the new commission for the revenue of Ireland. Mr. Culliford was heard at the Treasury as to the charge against him, and though there was nothing that could amount to a legal proof, yet the Board was of opinion it was not advisable at this time to continue him in that service, and Mr. Dickinson, who was the only man of experience beside Culliford, that we could depend upon, absolutely declines the service ; so that we are wholly at a loss, at present, in that matter, and unless we can find one or two of more experience than these five that remain, it will not be fit to alter the commission. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 12, No. 71.*]

April 15. J. Sotherne to Richard Warre. I send you the enclosed copy of a letter from the Collector of the Customs at Newhaven, by the Admiralty Office. Lords of the Admiralty's commands, so you may lay the same before the Earl of Nottingham. [*H.O. Admiralty 4, p. 251.*]
Enclosing :—

A copy of a letter from Mr. Charles Pratt, collector of the Customs at Newhaven. Our coasts are and have been very much infested lately with French privateers. About ten days ago, a vessel from the westward, bound, as is supposed, for London, and laden, was

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boarded by a French privateer close by our shore at the haven's mouth, and carried off. Two or three days after another ship fired a gun, which being a usual sign when vessels are in distress, three men of this place, with William Goodyer, boatman, went off to help and bring her into the harbour, but when they were under the command of her guns they could see that she was French built, and being too late to go back, they went on board; notwithstanding they were all French, they were civilly entertained by the captain and freely dismissed. She was laden with salt, bound for Dieppe, but their compasses being bad they mistook their way, and took this for Dieppe. Last Friday another vessel coming from Holland, bound for Bristol, laden with goods, some belonging to Lord Sidley [Sydney?], as the master of the vessel told us, was, about nine o'clock in the morning, four or five leagues off this harbour, set upon and taken by a French privateer, who after having plundered her, set the vessel on fire, and gave the master and men, except the mate who they carried with them, the boat of the said vessel to bring them ashore, and about four o'clock in the afternoon they arrived here. If we had any privateers to cruize off this place it might have been prevented. Dated Newhaven, 12th April 1692. [H.O. Admiralty 4, p. 255.]

April 16. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Admiralty.
Whitehall. I enclose a copy of an Order in Council delivered to me, and desire that in pursuance of it, you will direct John Corbett and Robert St. Clair, mentioned in it, to be summoned to attend me. [H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 419.]

April 16. The same to the Attorney-General. I enclose, by the Queen's
Whitehall. command, the abstract of a letter from the Lieutenant-Governor of Portsmouth, on which I desire you will let me know your opinion as soon as you can, that I may receive directions. You will perceive how much this concerns the safety of the nation in respect not only of the question in general at this time, but also of the importance of that place in particular. [Ibid.] Enclosure:—

The Lieutenant Governor of Portsmouth, having desired billets of the mayor for quartering 60 men, being recruits lately come to the garrison, representing the necessity of it, in regard there was not room for them in the barracks, where the soldiers lay already, three and three in a bed, and that he did not desire to have them quartered in any but public houses; some difficulty was made in complying with him in it, on pretence that, though they could not say there was any law against it, yet there was no law for it. Afterwards the Mayor, with the Town-Clerk, came to the Lieutenant-Governor and told him, he dared not concern himself anymore with the quartering of soldiers, being certainly informed he should be sued at law if he did it; whereupon the Lieutenant-Governor has desired directions what he shall do. [Ibid., p. 420.]

April 16. The same to the Bishop of Exeter. I have acquainted the Queen
Whitehall. with your letter of the 12th, and she is pleased to grant your request on behalf of Mr. Tindall and Mr. Holden, and I shall prepare a warrant for Mr. Holden when you let me know the proper time for it. [Ibid.]

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Whitehall.

The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Treasury. I enclose, by the Queen's command, a paper which I received from the Lords-Justices of Ireland, that you may prepare what you shall think fit to be offered to Her Majesty when the bills relating to the branches of the revenue, mentioned in this paper, shall come to be considered, in order to transmit them to that kingdom. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, p. 421.] *Enclosing—*

*The Officers of the Customs to the Lords-Justices of Ireland. We have considered what alterations or amendments might be made in the acts of Customs, Excise, Licenses, and Hearth Money for their Majesties' advantage, and the better and more effectual charging and bringing in the revenues arising thereupon, and report to you: (1.) That in the Act of Customs we have not observed any defect or matter necessary to be altered or added. (2) In the Act of Excise, there arises some dispute on the words, page 155, charging 4d. per gallon on strong waters, which leaves it doubtful whether that duty is chargeable or not on the first extraction or spirit, and indeed the King's Council have given their opinion in the negative, which might be amended by new wording that paragraph as follows:—"For all aqua vitæ, spirits, or strong waters made or distilled within this realm, whether of foreign or domestic materials, to be afterwards sold or vended, to be paid, upon every gallon, by the first maker or distiller thereof, 4d.; on page 176, third line, these words following to be left out: 'to sell again in their shops.'" This however would not be of any considerable advantage, the kingdom in general not disputing it, the opposition being only in Dublin. (3.) The Acts of Licenses are not defective except in not allowing distress to be taken for duty. (4.) The Hearth Money Acts are in every respect strong and coercive. Some loss happened by the favour of the Justices of the Peace in granting certificates to widows exempted by the Act; but as a check against that abuse the Collectors of Revenue were authorised to act as Justices of the Peace.—Custom House, Dublin, 26 March 1692. [*Ibid.*]*

April 16.

Whitehall.

The same to the Commissioners of the Admiralty. I desire you to send me a copy of "the Institution of Volunteers," which serve on board the fleet, with such alterations as have since been made therein. Her Majesty upon consideration of the case of the volunteers, who have listed themselves in her service, has commanded me to desire you to cause them to be entered into pay from the time they respectively listed themselves, upon certificates thereof, upon oath, from their several officers. [*Ibid.*, p. 425.]

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Whitehall.

The same to the Lieutenant-Governor of Jersey. The Queen is informed that a privateer of Jersey, some weeks after the surrender of Limerick last year, took out of one of the transport ships, appointed pursuant to the capitulation of that place to carry the Irish, etc. from Ireland into France, a quantity of combed wool, belonging to Capt. Burke, and the locks of all the soldiers muskets, and kept the said vessel about four days, contrary to the articles of that capitulation; she therefore desires you would diligently examine who the privateer was that committed this action, and either arrest

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him or cause the owner to give sufficient security to answer all costs and damages for or by reason of his having acted like this. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 425.*]

April 16. The Earl of Nottingham to Sir Joseph Herne. I enclose, by the
Whitehall. Queen's command, a copy of the regulations of the charter of the East India Company, which she approves of and would have you communicate them to the Company, that they may return their answer with all speed whether they are willing to agree to them. [*Ibid., p. 426.*]

April 16. Passes for Mrs. Frances Lee to go to Harwich and Holland; for
Whitehall. Frederick Le Sage and Ernestine Van Ass, his wife, ditto; for Willemyntje Greecke, and one child, and Margaret Yanse, and three children, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 206*]; for Simon Floras to go to Harwich and pass over into Flanders; and for Mr. Lorents Hanssen and Andres Rosmunsen to go to Harwich and Holland. [*Ibid., p. 207.*]

April 16. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords-Justices. Monsieur Van-
Whitehall. Homrigh, writing from Ireland that about 100 of the artillery horses will presently be fit to be embarked, the Queen has ordered the Commissioners of Transport to send to Cork shipping for 250 horse, to consist of the 100 artillery horses, and 150 officers' horses. As to the artillery horses, which shall remain behind after the said 100 are sent away, her Majesty would have you sell them either now, "or when they are fat," as you shall judge fit. I desire you will do all that is possible to complete the Irish regiments designed for the Emperor's service. Rear-Admiral Carter will not come to Ireland as soon as was intended, there being another service which he has to perform first, and which will take up some few days; however, the artillery ships in the Shannon must fall down, and be in readiness to sail, for the convoy will be sent to Kinsale. The transport ships for the five battalions will sail hence very suddenly, and you are to dispose those battalions so as they be in readiness to embark; but they are not to be put on board until the convoy is sent for them. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book 1, p. 324.*]

April 16. Leave granted to Francis Lindley, esq., high sheriff of Lancaster,
Whitehall. to reside out of the said county. [*H.O. King's Letter Book 1, p. 42.*]

April 16. R. Yard to Sir Joseph Williamson, at Cobham Hall. I have yours
Whitehall. of the 14th, and have been to enquire at the Treasury Office, where Mr. Squill tells me that the order lies ready for giving you tallies whenever you please to call for them upon the additional exercise which you may turn into ready money, allowing about 4 per cent. for the same. Admiral Russell went yesterday to view the fleet at the Buoy of the Nore. Capt. Mees has gone out with six men-of-war to cruise to the northward, and Rear-Admiral Carter is going with another squadron to the Westward. Lord Monmouth goes to-morrow or the next day for Guernsey, where he is to command. Sir William Booth has at last hired a Danish vessel or yacht which lay in the river to carry the Queen Dowager to Dieppe. The

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warrants are now signed appointing Sir George Treby as Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, Sir John Somers, Attorney-General, and Mr. Trevor, Solicitor-General, but he is not to enter upon his place of Chief Justice, till he is made a serjeant, the ceremony whereof will not be performed till Monday week. Yesterday the Dutch letters of last Tuesday came in. The King is still at Loo, but returns to the Hague about the end of this week. In Flanders all things continued quiet. Yesterday Harrison was hanged, but he denied to have been concerned in the death of Dr. Clench, for which he suffered. Seal broken. [*S.P. Dom. William & Mary 4, No. 32.*]

April 16. The Prince of Waldeck to the King. Monsieur Dopft has gone
Maestricht. to Brussels with the memorial here enclosed for Count de Solms. Gives his views on the subject of the regiments which ought to be joined to the King's army. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 12, No. 72.*]

April 16. [Sir Charles Hedges?] to Mr. Warre, stating the case of the *City of Sluys*, so that it may be represented to the Earl of Nottingham, and reasons for the sale of her and her lading, consisting, as it is said, of masts of an extraordinary size and goodness, and other naval stores. She had been seized by an English privateer about the 31st of January, and brought to the Isle of Wight. [*H.O. Admiralty 2, p. 313.*]

April 17. Pass for Thomas de Augustin, an Armenian, to go to Harwich
Whitehall. and Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 206.*]

April 17. Christian, King of Denmark, to the King. Speaks of the inter-
Copenhagen. view he has had with the Duke of Wurtemberg, by whom the King had sent a letter, and states how glad he is to learn that the King wishes to strengthen the friendship between them which, on his side, he is but too glad to do. Signed. Seal of Arms. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 12, No. 73.*]

April 18. Commissions for William Fitz-Jeffery, gent., to be adjutant to the
Whitehall. royal regiment of horse, commanded by Aubrey, Earl of Oxford [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2, p. 258*]; and for George Mortimer, gent., to be cornet to Capt. Kirk's troop, in the same regiment. [*Ibid.*, p. 261.]

April 18. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Admiralty.
Whitehall. The Queen desires you to appoint some men-of-war to attend the Queen Dowager on her passage from Dover to Dieppe, and to see her safely within sight of Dieppe. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 423.*]

April 18. The same to Admiral Russell. The bearers hereof, William Jones
Whitehall. and William Stamp, are two of the Governors of Waterman's Hall who are appointed by the Lords of the Council to go down and take an account what watermen are entertained on board the fleet, in order to the better executing the directions given to them for their Majesties' service in pressing more men. I desire you will give them leave to take the names of all watermen entered on board any of the ships in the river, and that you will direct the

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captain or commander-in-chief of each ship to sign the list which shall be taken by them of the watermen on board his ship, so that these two watermen, on their return, may not misrepresent their numbers. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, p. 424.]

April 18. The Earl of Nottingham to Sir Henry Goodrick. The Lieutenant-
Whitehall. Governor of Portsmouth having represented that there are 350 "Snaphance muskets" for arming some of the companies, appointed to serve as part of the garrison for the defence of that place, her Majesty desires you to forthwith give order for lodging 350 of these muskets in the magazine at Portsmouth to serve for the safety of the place. [*Ibid.*]

April 18. Passes for William Gyrard, Edward Alpinwat, Richard Alaxy,
Whitehall. Thomas Warthingbett, John Warmoly, and Thomas Robarty, to go to Harwich and Holland, or Flanders; for Mr. John Henry Vermuller to go to Harwich and Holland; for Paulus Tobias a mariner, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, p. 207]; for Nathaniel Vergnon, a French protestant, ditto; for Lodewyck Cornelisse, ditto; for Mr. John Stitt to go to Harwich and Holland, or Flanders; for Lambert de Greve and Peter Beckestein to go to Harwich and Holland; for Baethasar Veltes, ditto; for Mr. Aaron Bousquet and Mr. Luc Le Maystre, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 208]; and for Mrs. Cornelius Verhaest, and her young son, Adrian Van der Lustre, Amerentia Beyl, and Rebecca van Quickelberg, ditto. [*Ibid.*, p. 209.]

April 18. The Prince of Waldeck to the King. As to the troops which
Maestricht. have just been sent, I have a very good account of their condition. The enemy appear quiet. The ammunition ordered by the King has not been sent. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 12, No. 74.]

April 18. List of the King's regiments at Malines, Vilvorde, and Lierre
[*Ibid.*, No. 75.]

April 18. Sir Charles Hedges to [Mr. Warre]. The *Catherine*, Hans Hansen
Levenstein, master, and her lading taken by Capt. Edwards, a privateer, appears to me to be "good prize" according to the convention, and so was condemned on the 22nd of March last. The *Lyon*, Christopher Lorents, master, was taken by Capt. E. Snow, another privateer, and carried to Jersey, and was also condemned. The ship *Madam Ann* mentioned in yours of the 8th, said to belong to Count Reventclau, I doubt will not prove so. [*H.O. Admiralty* 2, p. 317.]

April 19. Proceedings upon the petition of Dr. Robert Gorges. Prays for
Whitehall. the examination and confirmation of his report from the Lords-Justices, one concerning the surrender of letters patent and the other for the payment of the entertainment due to him as secretary to the Duke of Schomberg. Referred to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, p. 277.]

April 19. Proceedings upon the petition of 19 Irish officers (not named)
Whitehall. who deserted the Irish army. Shows that upon his Majesty's proclamation for encouraging and providing for any that would quit the Irish army, they left their posts, &c., and were paid till

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the 9th of December at half pay; they have nothing to depend upon, and pray to have their arrears or part thereof. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 278.*]

April 19. Report by Sir Henry Goodrick, upon Sir Martin Beckman's
The Tower. petition. Having received your Majesty's command, by intimation from the Lord President, to report my opinion upon the petition of Sir Martin Beckman. I find it was thought highly necessary by the late King James to constitute a "controllor of the fireworks," as well for regulating the expenses of stores in his royal laboratory as for the better educating and instructing the "fireworkers" and others employed therein, who, upon the great skill and experience of the said Sir Martin Beckman, was pleased, by a warrant dated the 11th of August, 1688, to constitute him in that employment. This warrant not having been renewed to him by your Majesty is the reason why the annual salary of 200*l.* thereunto belonging, has been discontinued since the last of September 1689. However, Sir Martin has ever since continued his care in supervising the said fireworks, &c., and has invented and made use of a much better and quicker fire for your Majesty's fireships than was ever before practised, which will render them of far greater use than formerly. I therefore recommend the said Sir Martin Beckman to your favour. [*Ibid. p. 284.*]

April 19. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners for the Exchange
Whitehall. of Prisoners. The Queen desires you to take care to send back no more French prisoners to France, till Mr. Blathwayt's servants are all released. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 425.*]

April 19. The same to Sir Robert Cotton and Mr. Frankland. The Queen
Whitehall. wishes you to give orders to all masters of the packet boats employed between England and Holland, or Falmouth and Corunna, that in case of certain danger from an enemy, they throw the mail overboard, in time to prevent the letters falling into the enemy's hands. [*Ibid., p. 426.*]

April 19. The same to Sir Charles Hedges. I send enclosed the petition of
Whitehall. William Chaire and his papers, by the Queen's command, who would have you examine the case and report your opinion, what she may fitly do in it, and if the petitioner deserves to be relieved, and to be freed from all further vexation. [*Ibid., p. 430.*]

April 19. Passes and post warrants for Peter Codereq (*sic*) to go to Harwich
Whitehall. and Holland; for James Passet, ditto; for Charles Maris, one of their Majesties messengers to go to Portsmouth, &c.; and for Mrs. Wilson and four children, a maid and a man servant to go to Harwich and Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 209.*]

April 19. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords-Justices. I received your
Whitehall. letter of the 12th yesterday, but before I had it, 7,000 bushels of corn were sent into Ireland, and Mr. Henley has orders to send away the remainder with all speed, making up the 3,000 barrels which you desire. [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book 1, p. 325.*]

April 19. R. Yard to Sir Joseph Williamson at Cobham Hall. The Earl of
Whitehall. Monmouth left here last night for Portsmouth, whence he is to pass to

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Guernsey to command. He has taken 21 French reformed officers to command the militia of that island. The Princess continues as well as can be expected in her condition. I am told that she is about taking Berkeley House at the end of St. James Street for two years. Most of the great ships have fallen down to the buoy of the Nore. The Dutch are likewise very forward, so that the whole fleet will now be very quickly at sea. The Dutch letters of Friday have just come telling us that the King intends to stay a week or ten days longer at Loo where the Elector-Palatine will go and see him. The letters from France say that they made great preparations on the coast of Normandy. *Seal.* [S.P. Dom. William & Mary 4, No. 33.]

April 19. [Lord Godolphin] to the King. My last gave your Majesty an account of the difficulty we still had about the Commission of the Revenue in Ireland. Mr. Culliford, upon the hearing at the Treasury, not being thought fit to be continued at this time, and Mr. Dickenson having absolutely declined the employment, we could not think the other five persons named by your Majesty would be sufficient for the service without some one experienced in the business of the Customs to which these five gentlemen are wholly strangers, and for this reason we have humbly recommended one Mr. Carleton, who is at present collector at Cork, to the Queen to be sixth Commissioner, but she would not direct it till she had acquainted you with it, which she was pleased to say she would do by this night's post. Mr. Carleton is not known to any one of us at the Treasury, so he is not recommended for any friendship but upon a universal good character of his being an honest and experienced officer. Whether your Majesty will at the same time add a seventh commissioner, and who that seventh shall be, whether Mr. Travers formerly named upon this occasion to your Majesty or any other, is most humbly submitted; but it ought to be speedily determined, having already been but too long delayed. We are plagued every day by my Lord Chief Baron beyond all patience, but yet Sir Edward Seymour is so careful of your Majesty's money, that he will by no means consent you should pay for removing him out of his employment. [S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 12, No. 76.]

April 19. J. Sotherne to Richard Warre. I send, by order of the Lords of Admiralty Office, the enclosed papers, which were taken out of a French vessel run on the Goodwin Sands, and transmitted hither by Capt. Clarke of the *Swiftsure*, for you to lay the same before the Earl of Nottingham. [H.O. Admiralty 4, p. 259.]

April 19. [The Earl of] Nottingham to [Admiral Evertsen?]. Requests, by Whitehall, the Queen's command, to be informed of the total number of the Dutch ships, and as some of them want anchors and cables, which the English magazines are unable to supply; the Queen wishes to know how many of the ships, by supplying one another, can be made ready for present service at sea. The rendezvous of the English ships is off the flats of the Foreland. [*Ibid.* 5, p. 116.]

April 20. Declaration by the Queen that Capt. Mark Anthony De Moncal Whitehall, shall receive no prejudice as to rank or command by having been

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removed from a captaincy in Col. Ferdinando Hastings' regiment of foot in order to be a captain in Col. Francis Du Cambon's regiment of foot, in which he is now a reformed captain and adjutant. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2, p. 257.*]

April 20. Commission for Sir John Morgan, bart., to be colonel of the
Whitehall. regiment of foot, of which Col. Tobias Purcell was late colonel.
[*Ibid.*]

April 20. Warrant to Sir Henry Goodrick and the Principal Officers of the
Whitehall. Ordnance, to cause 100 snaphance muskets to be issued to Col. Earle.
[*Ibid.*, p. 258.]

April 20. Proceedings upon the petition of Ursula Tucker, widow, now a
Whitehall. condemned prisoner at Maidstone. Shows that she and her late husband, Symon Tucker, lived at Birchington, in the Isle of Thanet, about two years ago, and her husband soon after dying of a wound he received in his thigh, the Mayor of Dover committed her to gaol upon suspicion of being guilty of his death. She removed herself, the last term, by *Habeas Corpus* to the assizes in Kent, in order to her trial. Upon her trial, one Chewney, who dressed the said wound, swore (though falsely) that she inflicted it, and she, having no witness there, and being an ignorant woman, and knowing not how to ask pertinent questions which would have established her innocency, was convicted of murder, and now lies under the dreadful sentence of being burned for the same.

She is now able to make it appear, by several depositions hereunto annexed, that her said husband, before his death, often declared that he gave himself the said wound, and that she was innocent thereof, and prayed his father (a professed enemy to the petitioner) not to prosecute her for it, and declared also that the wound was not at first mortal, but became so by the ignorance of the said Chewney. She therefore prays for a pardon. Referred to the Attorney-General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 278.*]

April 20. Proceedings upon the petition of Captain John Pointz. Shows
Whitehall. that divers letters patent have been granted for the taking up and recovering of ships, goods, &c. which had been shipwrecked and cast away; and likewise many letters patent have been granted, of late, by their Majesties for the taking up of wrecks by persons who never designed, nor yet began to recover the same, in pursuance of their said grants, but have only divided their said patents into shares, and sold them at extravagant rates, by which their Majesties' intentions are frustrated, the purchasers, &c., losers, and those that would have taken up the said wrecks hindered.

The petitioner has been, for 36 years, well skilled in taking up anything out of the sea, and has been very successful in the premises, and has, of late, found out several new inventions relating to the matter; he therefore prays for a patent for 14 years for raising wrecked ships on which no former patentee is at work. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*Ibid.*, p. 279.]

April 20. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Treasury.
Whitehall. Sieur Josias Caillon, a French Protestant, and a merchant of the

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town of Savinien [St. Vivien?] upon the river Charente, coming lately into Dartmouth with his ship and such of his goods and effects as he could bring out of France, I transmitted his case and request, by Her Majesty's command, to the Attorney-General for his opinion what could be done by law therein. Having laid his report before Her Majesty she approved of his opinion, and desires you to give order to the officers of the Customs at Dartmouth to permit the said Josias Caillon, with his ship and goods, to sail thence to any neutral port. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 426.*]

April 20. The Earl of Nottingham to Mr. Clarke. The Queen would have
Whitehall. you bring to me, to-morrow morning, an account of where all the troops are quartered, as well those ordered for Holland, as those designed to be kept here. [*Ibid., p. 427.*]

April 20. The same to Col. Gibson. The Queen desires to have Col. Purcell's
Whitehall. regiment disembarked, if Rear-Admiral Carter has not sailed or gone out of reach before you receive this. I hear a privateer belonging to Lord Danby has taken a French vessel, whereof I desire you would send me the master in custody if the prize should be at Portsmouth, or be brought in thither. [*Ibid.*]

April 20. Passes and post-warrants for Philip Margas to go to Harwich and
Whitehall. Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 209*]; for Louise Beaujon and her child, ditto; for Mr. George Vernon, Mr. James Bond, Mr. John Hodgson, Mr. Charles Frye, and Mr. John White, ditto; for Richard Hopkins, the messenger, to go to Portsmouth. [*Ibid., p. 210.*]

April 20. Warrant to the Attorney or Solicitor-General, to prepare a bill
Whitehall. for ratifying the articles granted to the island and garrison of Boffin in Ireland, by Sir Henry Bellasis, governor of the town of Galway, on the 10th of August last past. [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book 1, p. 326.*] *Annexing—*
A copy of the said articles under eleven heads. [*Ibid., pp. 326–328.*]

April 20. Warrant to the Commissioners of the Great Seal to cause writs
Whitehall. to be issued calling the following persons to be serjeants-at-law, viz., Sir George Treby, knt., Edward Smith, Henry Goold, John Darnell, and John Rowe, of the Middle Temple, esqs., Francis Purly, Nathan Wright, and Joseph Girdler, of the Inner Temple, esqrs., Thomas Gooding, George Prickett, Roger Moor, Reginald Brittlund, and Thomas Burton, of Gray's Inn, esqs., Samuell Eyre, William Coward, and Littelton Powis, of Lincoln's Inn, esqs. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 305.*]

April 20. Warrant to the Attorney or Solicitor-General to prepare a bill
Whitehall. containing a pardon to John Laws, gent., for the manslaughter of Thomas Wyatt, of which he was convicted at the last assizes held at Maidstone. [*Ibid.*]

April 20. Warrant for Letters Patent to be passed under the great seal of
Whitehall. Ireland, granting to Sir Richard Bulkeley, bart., and his heirs

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for ever, a market upon every Friday for all sorts of live beasts to be held at Dunlavan, and another to be held at the same town every Saturday, he having represented that his ancestors planted a colony of English protestants in Dunlavan, 29 miles from Dublin, and that Charles II. about 1664, granted to his father a weekly market every Wednesday, and two fairs yearly in the same town, at 20s. rent. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office* 12, p. 456.]

April 20. State of the regiments in Flanders. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 12, No. 79.]

April 21. Warrant to Sir Henry Goodrick and the Principal Officers of the
Whitehall. Ordnance to issue arms to the colonels of the following regiments now in England: *Horse*.—The royal regiment; Col. Villiers'; Col. Coy's; Lord Galway's and Col. Wyndham's. *Dragoons*.—The royal regiment. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, p. 261.]

April 21. Passes and post warrants for Henry Houghton and Richard Jones
Whitehall. to go to Harwich and Holland; for Peter Beson, ditto; for William de Reus, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, p. 210]; for Henry Allen, one of their Majesties' Messengers in ordinary, with a post horse and guide, to go to Edinburgh, being on special service; for George Shipside, the messenger to go to Rochester; for Stephen Gythens, a messenger, to go to Harwich and Holland; and for Thomas Newlin and James Manners, two of their Majesties' messengers, to go to Sandwich or Deal. [*Ibid.*, p. 211.]

April 21. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords-Justices. The Queen com-
Whitehall. mands me to acquaint you that she would have you send away, with all possible speed, the five battalions designed for England which were ordered to embark at Cork. For more expedition the transport ships are now directed to sail to Waterford, and there to receive the battalions on board; but in regard some of these ships may have sailed for Cork before these orders can reach them, you are to order the embarking of the troops, and the sailing of the ships (which must come away together under the same convoy) in such manner as may be most convenient and necessary for the speedy performance of this service. The transport ships are to return to Bristol, or any other port nearest London in the Irish Channel, which they can first make, and stay there after the troops are disembarked till further order, taking great care that the provisions are not embezzled. The *Richmond* frigate is ordered to proceed from the Downs directly to Waterford with all speed, but in regard the transports which she is to convoy arrive at that port before she can get thither, the Queen desires you to order these transport ships not to sail from Waterford till the convoy has come, so that both sail together. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, p. 329.]

April 21. Warrant to the Chief Justice of the King's Bench and to the
Whitehall. Recorder of London and Sheriffs of Middlesex, to forbear putting into execution the sentence of death passed upon Robert Lacy until further order. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, p. 306.]

April 21. Warrant to the same, to cause William Dixsy to be inserted in
Whitehall. the next general pardon, which shall come out for the convicts of

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Newgate, without any conditions of transportation; and in the meantime to forbear putting into execution the sentence of death passed upon him. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 306.*]

April 21. Warrant to James Manners, messenger in ordinary, to go to
Whitehall. Sandwich in Kent, and there summon Mr. Bartholomew Combes, mayor of Sandwich, to come up and answer such matters as shall be objected against him, for dismissing one Captain Gibbon, who confessed to the said mayor that he had come from France, contrary to the late Act of Parliament. [*Ibid., p. 307.*]

April 21. Warrant to James Manners and Thomas Newlyn, messengers-in-
Whitehall. ordinary, to go to Deal and receive into custody the masters of two French ketches, taken on the 19th instant by Capt. Bridges, captain of their Majesties' ship *Portsmouth*, and brought into the Downs [*Ibid.*]

April 21. Warrant to the Attorney or Solicitor-General to prepare a bill
Whitehall. incorporating the following persons as the Company of Salt-Petre Makers; Ralph Bucknall, esq., to be the first governor, Richard Goodall, esq., to be the first deputy governor, Thomas Martyn, esq., Richard Owen, esq., Edward Le Neve, esq., Thomas Werge, esq., George Moor, Benjamin Rookeby, Thomas Powell, William Tirrey, Samuel Shepherd, merchants, and William Bucknall, gent., to be the first and present assistants. [*Ibid., p. 308.*]

April 21. Warrant to the Commissioners of the Great Seal, to cause a writ
Whitehall. to be issued for calling Charles Bonython of Gray's Inn, esq., to be a serjeant-at-law. [*Ibid., p. 315.*]

April 21. Warrant for Sir Cyril Wyche, knt., to be sworn of the Privy
Whitehall. Council of Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office 12, p. 457.*]

April 22. Proceedings upon the petition of the principal traders to the
Whitehall. Canary Islands on behalf of themselves and the English factors there. Shows that they are great sufferers in their estates for the want of a due observation of the privileges warranted to them by the treaty with the crown of Spain.

The 6th article expressly says that a book of rates shall be fixed in every Custom House so that each trader may know what duty he is obliged to pay, yet the same has not been performed, but the traders are left to the arbitrary will of covetous farmers.

The 9th article grants the same privileges as were formerly given to the English in Andalusia, which is that they may set a price on all salt and dry fish, imported by them. Yet this is not observed, but, on the contrary, the magistrates in every town set what price they please, and compel the petitioners to sell it at the same.

The 38th article positively declares that the English shall enjoy the same privileges, etc., whether they concern their persons or trade, which have been granted, or shall be hereafter granted, to the subjects of the most Christian King, the States-General, the Hans Towns, or any other kingdoms, in as full ample and beneficial manner as if the same were particularly mentioned and inserted in the Treaty. And although it be granted to the Hans Towns that

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they shall pay no custom or duty for any sorts of provisions or for ammunition, cordage, sail, canvas, and other commodities, yet the English are wholly denied the same privilege and many thousand pounds are annually extorted from them for those customs. On the 25th of January, 1689, a petition was presented to his Majesty representing the same grievances and by his command it was remitted to his Envoy at Madrid in order to obtain relief; but to this day, the petitioners have received none.

They pray the Queen to give such further directions, as to her princely wisdom shall seem meet, that her subjects be not imposed upon, and that the articles of peace and privileges of commerce granted by the Treaty may find a just observance. Referred to the Admiralty. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 287.*]

April 22. The Earl of Nottingham to Capt. Bridges. I desire you will
Whitehall. deliver the masters of the two French ketches, whom you have taken, into the hands of the bearers hereof, their Majesties' messengers, who, by the Queen's command, I have sent to Deal to bring them up in safe custody before me to be examined. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 428.*]

April 22. The same to Sir Henry Goodrick. The Queen desires you to
Whitehall. send a quantity of flints to Guernsey by the first convenience. [*Ibid.*]

April 22. The same to Lord Lucas. The Queen desires you to take especial
Whitehall. care of the prisoners in the Tower, as well those in your custody, as those which are prisoners of war. [*Ibid.*]

April 22. The same to Lord-Commissioner Trevor. The Queen having been
Whitehall. moved, at the request of the Bishop of London, about the Justices of the Peace for Westminster and Middlesex, thinks fit that the commissions should be renewed with the alterations mentioned in the lists now before you, with this difference only; that Mr. Richard Woodward (whose name I struck out of the list yesterday of those who are to be removed) should be continued a justice of the peace, and that Ralph Marshall be inserted instead of John Marshall, the last person mentioned in the list of those who are to be added. The Queen approves of these two lists and would have the commissions dispatched accordingly without delay. [*Ibid.*]

April 22. Passes for Mr. Adrian Brouwer to go to Harwich and Holland
Whitehall. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 211*]; for Emilia Van Mabeeck, ditto; for Conrad Grieben and Cobus Jansen, ditto; for Peter Jacob, an Armenian, ditto; and for Henry Gautier, ditto. [*Ibid., p. 212.*]

April 22. J. Sotherne to the Earl of Nottingham. I send you the last account
Admiralty we have of the readiness of the bomb vessel. She is ordered down
Office. to the buoy of the Nore to join the fleet. [*H.O. Admiralty 4, p. 267.*] *Enclosing:—*

An extract from a letter from the captain of the Salamander to the Lords of the Admiralty. I have received on board my guns and gunners' stores, mortar-pieces, &c. We yet lack certain iron work which on Saturday I came to Greenwich to hasten, and on the way

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was taken with pleurisy. Dated at Gallions Reach, 18th April 1692. [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, p. 271.]

April 22.
May 2.
Portsmouth.

Captain Decker to [Lord Nottingham]. Has had an answer from the Commissary of the Dock, that he is unable to supply what is required for the Dutch ships. After consultation with the captains under his command, has resolved to sail to the rendezvous at the flats of the Foreland, on receipt of the first order in the Queen's name. [*Ibid.* 5, p. 122.]

April 22.
Whitehall.

[Lord Nottingham] to the Dutch Commander at Portsmouth. Has received his letter of the 20th, and acquainted the Queen with its contents. Her Majesty has signed a letter, requesting him to come to the flats next the Foreland. He would not be safe where he is, if the French fleet should make an attack on him. *Copy.* [*Ibid.*, p. 126.]

April 23.
Whitehall.

Commission for Chidley Coote, esq., to be captain of the company of which Capt. Vincent Googene was late captain in Col. Richard Coote's regiment of foot. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, p. 257.]

April 23.
Whitehall.

The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Treasury. The Queen commanded me to send you the enclosed establishment for a hospital for the landmen at sea, and likewise the paper relating to the commencement of the pay to the Commissary of the Stores, and the other officers intended to be employed "in the service of the descent" that you may adjust that matter. I also send you an extract of a letter from Mr. Cox, Envoy-Extraordinary in Switzerland, concerning what is due to him. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, p. 429.]

April 23.
Whitehall.

The same to the same. I send you by the Queen's command, that you may give necessary directions therein, an account of Lord Sydney's goods, horses, coaches, and waggons, which are to go in the transport ships to Ireland. [*Ibid.*]

April 23.
Whitehall.

Passes for Capt. Erasmus Dreschenbergh, with his servant, Henrich Pieterse, to go to Harwich and Holland; for William Patterson, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, p. 212]; for Orandar Demasarett, an Armenian, ditto; for Thomas Le Mesurier and Thomas Owens to go to Gravesend and Denmark; for Daniel Collins to go to Harwich and Holland; for Johanna Van Elderen, with her daughter Catherine, eleven years old, ditto; for Grietje Boudewyns, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 213]; for James Douillac, ditto; for Alexander Fenouillet, ditto; for Capt. Lodewych Greber and his servant, ditto; and for Christian Menting, his wife Vytge, and three children, ditto. [*Ibid.*, p. 214.]

April 23.
Whitehall.

The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords-Justices. You having recommended Mr. Daly to me I have no objection to his receiving the effects of your favour to serve in Ireland. [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, p. 330.]

April 23.
Whitehall.

Warrant to Ralph Gibbs, messenger in ordinary, to make strict search for Col. Parker, and having found him, to apprehend him for

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high treason in adhering to their Majesties' enemies, and to bring him to be examined. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 312.*]

April 23. Warrant to Richard Poyke, junior, messenger in ordinary, to
Whitehall. make strict search, with the assistance of a constable, for Mr. Wood and George Sheles, and having found them, to seize them, together with their papers, and bring them to be examined for uttering seditious words against the government. [*Ibid.*]

April 23. Warrant to the Commissioners of the Admiralty to give order to
Whitehall. Edward Russell, esq., Treasurer of the Navy, to pay 100*l. per annum* to Elizabeth Pomroy, widow of Capt. George Pomroy, who was slain in an engagement at sea against the French in 1690. [*Ibid.*, p. 313.]

April 23. Warrant to the Chief Justice of the King's Bench, the Recorder
Whitehall. of London, and the Sheriffs of Middlesex, to cause Robert Lacy to be inserted in the next general pardon which shall come out for the convicts in Newgate, upon condition of transportation. [*Ibid.*, p. 314.]

April 23. Warrant to Richard Poyke, junior, to apprehend Samuel Kendrick
Whitehall. on suspicion of high treason in adhering to their Majesties' enemies. [*Ibid.*, p. 315.]

April 23. [The Queen to the Dutch Commander at Portsmouth.] Re-
questing him to repair with the fleet under his command to the flats next the Foreland. The Admiral of the English fleet has been directed to sail to the rendezvous, and Thomas Wilshaw, esquire, commissary for naval affairs at Portsmouth, has been ordered to furnish the Dutch ships with what can be spared out of the English magazines. [*H.O. Admiralty 5, p. 126.*]

April 24. The Prince of Waldeck to the King. Has been ill, and therefore
Meastricht. obliged to delay writing. Asks that orders may be given for the hospitals at Ghent, Bruges, and Namur. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 12, No. 80.*]

April 24. Information as to the French troops which are marching towards
Mons and other towns. [*Ibid.*, No. 81.]

April 24. Count Cercleas de Tilly to the Prince of Waldeck. Condition of
Leige. the garrisons on the enemy's frontier. *Copy.* [*Ibid.*, No. 82.]

April 24. Captain Decker to Lord Nottingham. Has arranged with the
May 4. other captains to sail with as many ships as can be made ready to
Portsmouth. the appointed rendezvous, according to her Majesty's order. [*H.O. Admiralty 5, p. 134.*]

April 25. Commission for John Jeffery to be ensign to Capt. William
Whitehall. Kingsley's Company in Col. Samuel Venner's regiment of foot. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2, p. 258.*]

April 25. Proceedings upon the petition of Peter Greve, merchant and
Whitehall. freighter of a Swedish vessel called the *St. Lawrence*. Shows that, by an Order of Council of the 21st instant, her Majesty was pleased to dismiss Capt. Baker and Lieut. Thomas Miles out of her service,

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for having, with others belonging to the *Sterling Castle*, taken out of the said Swedish vessel certain goods. The said Capt. Baker has made ample satisfaction for the said goods, though it appears he was the least concerned in it. Prays to have the said Capt. Baker restored to his command. Referred to the Admiralty. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 280.*]

April 25. The Earl of Nottingham to Col. Gibson. This is to acquaint you
Whitehall. that the bearer, Alexander Kilgore, has brought up the three prisoners with whom he was charged, and delivered them safely. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 430.*]

April 25. The same to Mr. Clarke. The Queen would have you summon all
Whitehall. such colonels of the regiments quartered in the country, as are now in town, to attend her at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. [*Ibid.*]

April 25. The same to the Attorney-General. I desire to speak to you at
Whitehall. 9.30 to-morrow morning at my office. [*Ibid.*]

April 25. Passes and post warrants for William Morris to go to Harwich
Whitehall. and Flanders or Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 214*]; for Peter du Sentier, and John Colet to go to Harwich and Holland; for Daniel Tirart, Elizabeth his wife, and two children, ditto; for Mr. Archibald Primrose, and one servant, to go to Edinburgh; and Mr. Jolinde Coan and Mr. John Leckie to go to Harwich and Holland. [*Ibid., p. 215.*]

April 25. Warrant to the keeper of Newgate, or his deputy, to receive and
Whitehall. keep in safe custody Robert Mitford, charged with high treason in adhering to their Majesties' enemies. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 313.*]

April 25. Warrant to John Clerk, marshal of the Admiralty, to carry the
Whitehall. said Robert Mitford, a prisoner in his custody, to Newgate. [*Ibid.*]

April 25. Warrant to Charles Marris, to apprehend Col. Parker for high
Whitehall. treason. [*Ibid., p. 314.*]

April 25. Warrant, to Simon Chapman, to apprehend the said Col. Parker,
Whitehall. or any person, or persons, suspected of high treason in adhering to their Majesties' enemies. [*Ibid.*]

April 25. J. Sotherne to Richard Warre. I send you the enclosed extract of
Admiralty a letter from Commander Wilshaw, dated at Bussleton yesterday,
Office. so you may lay it before the Earl of Nottingham. [*H.O. Admiralty 4, p. 263.*]

April 26. Proceedings upon the petition of John Sherbrook, Samuel Howard,
Whitehall. Robert Aldersey, and Humphrey Simpson of London, merchant, Thomas Bates, Barton Hollyday and Thomas Lessingham of London, silk-throwers, on behalf of themselves and others. They show that they and several others concerned with them, have, with great expense and industry, brought to practice a certain useful and cheap way, by engines, of winding the finest raw silk which was formerly brought ready wound, spun, and twisted from Italy. They propose to bring raw silk from Italy, Turkey, and other countries, and by that means to employ, in winding and twisting the silk, vast numbers

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of poor people here, and save considerable sums of money paid for the silk now imported ready twisted from foreign parts. In regard such undertaking will require several thousand pounds stock for the management of the same which cannot be raised, nor the undertaking so well managed, as by a joint-stock, they pray to be incorporated by the name of the Governor and Company for winding fine raw silk in England. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 281.*]

April 26. The Earl of Nottingham to Sir Robert Cotton and Mr. Frankland.
Whitehall. Notwithstanding the order you have given and lately renewed to the Masters of the packets boats at Harwich, not to receive any person on board their vessels without a pass, one Kendrick came over in the *Spanish Princess* on the 21st of March last. I desire you will inform yourselves of this matter, how the master presumed to bring this man into England, and let me know his pretence for so doing, that he may be dealt with as he deserves. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 431.*]

April 26. The same to the Mayor of Romney. The Queen is informed
Whitehall. that four men apprehended upon suspicion of coming out of France on some treasonable design against their Majesties, were suffered by the persons charged by you to bring them before me, to make their escape; she would have you cause sufficient recognizances to be taken of them, with good sureties, to appear at the next assizes, and answer this crime and offence. [*Ibid.*]

April 26. The same to the Earl of Huntingdon. I have received your letter,
Whitehall. and acquainted the Queen with it, who commands you to come to town and then expect her pleasure upon what you wrote to me. [*Ibid.*]

April 26. The same to Sir Henry Goodrick. The Queen commands me to
Whitehall. send you the enclosed memorial, presented to her by Sir Robert Holmes, and would have you give an account what arms and stores are at present in the Isle of Wight, and what it is necessary that island should be supplied with for its defence and security, and thereof to make report to her. It having been represented to her, that it would be for their Majesties' service to send 1,000 arms to Hull to be disposed of to the militia of Yorkshire, as there shall be occasion, they paying for the same at the rates which the King allows, she would have you report what may be fit to be done in it. [*Ibid.*, p. 432.]

April 26. Passes for Jens Anderson to go to Gravesend and Denmark, for
Whitehall. Mr. John Nicholas Debar, belonging to the Elector of Bavaria, to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 215*]; for Peter Christopherson to go to Gravesend and Denmark; for Godfrey Stevens and William Johnson to go to Harwich and Holland; for John Rodolf Steiner, ditto; for James Gaches, ditto; for Capt. William Cattepoel and his servant, ditto; for Jacob Baroe and Jacob Bodrigo, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 216]; and for Michael Raiman and Jacob Beson to go to Gravesend and Denmark. [*Ibid.*, p. 217.]

April 26. Pass for Mr. Randolph Sparrow to go to Harwich and Holland.
Whitehall. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 218.*]

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April 26. Warrant to the Attorney or Solicitor-General to prepare a bill for
Whitehall. revoking and determining certain letters patent constituting and appointing Sir Rowland Gwynne, as Treasurer of the Chamber. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 315.*]

April 26. The Prince of Waldeck to the King. As to the forage. Encloses
Maestricht. an account of what the Bishop of Bamberg has written to him about the Elector of Bavaria. Count de Wailburg has passed here on his way to Germany. Is just going to Aix. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 12, No. 83.*]

April 27. Commission for Daniel Deligne, esq., to be deputy-lieutenant of
Whitehall. Lincolnshire, and for the Earl of Lindsey, lord-lieutenant of that county, to issue out his deputation. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2, p. 259.*]

April 27. Proceedings upon the petition of Sir Thomas Duppa. Shows that
Whitehall. in the years 1686 and 1687, being sub-collector of the tenths of the clergy in the diocese of Exeter, he employed under him, Thomas Blight of Bodmin, and with the approbation of the then Bishop, took a bond of the said Blight of 2,000*l.* penalty, for his faithful accounting of what he should receive of the said tenths. When his Majesty landed in the west, Blight and his family declared themselves papists and the said Blight was then in arrear, 439*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.* After his Majesty's accession to the Crown the petitioner sued the said Blight for the recovery of the said debt, but he had not sufficient to pay the same. He (the petitioner) having given bond to the late Bishop is threatened by his executrix, and therefore prays his Majesty to accept the said bond of 2,000*l.*, &c. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 282.*]

April 27. Proceedings upon the petition of Sir Martin Beckman. Shows
Whitehall. that he has served the Crown, both by sea and land, these 47 years, and above; and prays, in case their Majesties do not think it fit to continue him any longer as "a Controller of the Fireworks," that he may be paid his arrears till Christmas, he having done service up to that time, particularly in setting out all the fireships for this year's expedition. Referred to the Treasury. [*Ibid., p. 283.*]

April 27. Proceedings upon the petition of Lieutenant Martin Laycock.
Whitehall. Shows that he begged the fine of John Davies, minister of Penn, in the county of Bucks, which fine her Majesty was pleased to grant; but the said Davies is an obstinate man, and unwilling to pay the said fine but by composition, and the charges of the courts in that case are so great that he is now no nearer the payment of his debts, which are above 60*l.* A certain John Craddock, rector of Rickingham, in the county of Suffolk, was convicted at his Majesty's suit, during Michaelmas term last, and fined 100 marks, and the petitioner prays to have the said fine bestowed upon him, and that Craddock may be discharged out of the King's Bench prison where he now lies upon the payment of the 100 marks. Referred to the Treasury. [*Ibid., p. 285.*]

April 27. The Earl of Nottingham to Mr. Stock. I desire you will be
Whitehall. assisting to the bearer in procuring a boat to carry him to Sir Ralph

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Delaval's ship off the South Foreland or elsewhere as soon as the squadron appears. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 432.*]

April 27. The Earl of Nottingham to the Mayor of Sandwich. As you
Whitehall. undertook before the Lords this afternoon to find out Gibbons, so it is expected you shall do it. As soon as you know where he is, seize and detain him in custody, and immediately send me an account. [*Ibid.*]

April 27. The same to the same. The Queen desires you to stop all persons
Whitehall. coming from Holland or Flanders unless they have a pass from Lord Dursley, his Majesty's Envoy-Extraordinary at the Hague, or a pass from William Blathwayt, attending the King in Holland and Flanders, and you are to take care in observing these directions. [*Ibid. p. 433.*] *Like letters of the same date were sent to the Mayor of Rye, the Mayors or Chief Magistrates of Romney, and Hythe, the Mayor of Margate, and the Deputy-Governor of Deal Castle. [Ibid.]*

April 27. The same to the Bishop of London. I enclose the papers relating
Whitehall. to the redemption of captives at Salee. As you chiefly have the care of those matters in your hands, I have, by the Queen's command, transmitted the papers to you that you may deliver them to the Committee appointed for these affairs, to be considered what is fit to be done therein. [*Ibid.*]

April 27. Passes and post warrants for Capt. Charles Pool, Capt. William
Whitehall. Born, Mr. John Elers, a minister, Mr. Hallungius, Franciscus Durlac and six servants to go to Harwich and embark for some place not specified; for Capt. John Van Gils to go to Harwich and Holland, renewed on 14th June following upon Mr. Scheffer's note; for Daniel Pontet, ditto; for Lieut. Charles Salomon Pagny, ditto; for Magnus Frederick Herpstein and Axel Sternhoff, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 217*]; for Mr. William Sutton, one of their Majesties messengers in ordinary, to go to Dover, being upon special service; for Susanna Overhiel to go to Harwich and Holland; and for Mr. John Ryp, ditto. [*Ibid., p. 218.*]

April 27. Lord Melville to the King. I have received yours wherewith
your Majesty has honoured me, with additional instructions, which will be carefully and faithfully observed, in so far as lies in my power. Affairs here have altered much of late, but it is only what was covered over before, now more openly appears. There is nothing of it new to me though it is so to others. Sir William Lockhart, or my son, will give you an account of the proceedings in Parliament yesterday and how affairs stand here. There was never a nation or people I believe more infatuated than we seem to be at present.

The Jacobins being joined with the Club have brought in all their strength to the Parliament, except a very few, some three or four noblemen, who yet scruple the oaths, if they had done this last year in the Convention, the throne might have been yet to declare vacant as to King James. Whether they will be able to outvote us or not, I know not, but they gained ground by the adjournment which I know your Majesty did on weighty considerations, though it had bad effects here. There was but one vote passed

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in the House yesterday and your friends carried it by a great many. It is true three or four of the Club went along when they saw it going. I touched upon the Act rescinding the Act of 1669, concerning the Supremacy. By this, however, it may be misrepresented, which I lay my account with. Your Majesty loses nothing which I am confident you would desire. The reasons which forced me to give royal assent to these two votes, passed a day or two sooner than your Majesty mentioned, were because if it had been delayed it would have given the opposite party great advantage, and we should have lost many of our own and would have increased the jealousies of the people to such a height that it might have been difficult if not impossible to retrieve. All the wit and malice of men, I may say of hell, seem to be set at work to do mischief.

On account of your Majesty's affairs in England and my being restrained for a time, the combination is become so strong that I do not think it safe at present to follow these methods which otherwise might have been fit and convenient, not so much because I fear their strength in itself though the party be numerous, but because by lies and forgeries they had much abused the people. The Duke of Hamilton was the first proposer and presser that this Act concerning the Supremacy should be touched; he also was the first proposer that an Act might be brought in for liberty of speech. I shall make no inferences on this, but I like not the smell of it and yet to stop it will make a great noise in England.

I am persuaded of a correspondence between some here of different parties and some in England, and it is not only expectation from Ireland and France, but that intelligence which helps to keep people in opposition to your Majesty's interests and the settling of the country.

I am sorry for the limitations your Majesty gives, on your own account and not out of bigotry, but I shall endeavour to observe your commands. I am straitened how to find a way to make a breach upon another head rather than this, for this would do you an irreparable prejudice and give your enemies an extraordinary advantage, so I leave it to your serious consideration what to do in it; for my part I see no remedy if your Majesty do not speedily satisfy your people, but all must go in confusion.

I know I am likely to be extremely misrepresented in giving this advice, and that if I did not serve the best master in the world, I might ruin myself by doing it, especially if anything displeasing should follow it, but I speak my true sentiments as to what I consider to be to your Majesty's interest. I am very positive in this if all the statesmen in Britian should be of another sentiment, that it is truly your Majesty's interest at this time not to displease the people on this head as to their Church government, for nothing else can satisfy them. I am displeased enough with many of that profession and they are prejudging themselves, but you need not apprehend what I find by Mr. Carstairs you do. You have enough in your hand to restrain all exorbitancies; the affair is mightily misrepresented in the world and understood but by few. I am, notwithstanding all this, as little for the pragmatcalness of churchmen as any man in Britain. I think they often need a bridle; I look

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upon their work as relating to the souls of their people, that they are to use persuasion, and no action ; it is in the magistrates power, notwithstanding their general assemblies be granted them, to keep them within their bounds, and it is the better for themselves they be so. I might say enough to clear further this and take of what Tarbat, Sir George Mackenzie and several others often say in this affair, but it is mostly prejudice and bias that moves them. But I weary your Majesty and I am not to justify churchmen's miscarriages. You brought two from Holland, one of one persuasion, and one of another, who have done more mischief than thousands. But I say this only, though there were greater ground for apprehending prejudice than there is, it seems altogether necessary to give way to it at this time if the people press it, even though your Majesty were inclined to alter all. If the country were once brought to a settlement, men will change in many things.

I beg you a thousand pardons for this presumption, but the weightiness of the affair presses me, for to lose the people in whom you only can confide, when you have none to trust in besides, would be very dangerous consequence.

I have sent the copies of the safe conducts I have given to Breadalbane and of the orders of the ships and parties that are going to the Highland coast. I could get no more from him but only a promise of endeavouring. I sent his proposals last post. I know Mackay will not be pleased with this for he is upon another method, and he is but ill appointed for it yet. Let me know your Majesty's pleasure in all ; you see there is but to the 20th of May allowed, and the forces cannot be ready sooner, so there is nothing lost as to that, though he prove but tricking, which I am afraid of. As to the order forbearing all acts of hostility by the ships, it is only till further order, so if your Majesty be not satisfied, immediately upon a return, it may be recalled. Mackay and Argyll will both reclaim against this. Breadalbane is a mighty cunning man and professes to be for his interest, I know not what weight to lay on him, but he loves money well and would be sure to have a part advanced, but I think it were enough to put so much as you think fit to be bestowed in some person's hand whom he will trust to be paid at such times and on such conditions as you shall think fit.

You would likewise let me know whether I shall rescind the Act relating to the articles, for that is the thing they strike much on. I do not think it is now to be stood upon, though it be indiscreet in them to desire it ; but when it is evident that they design that nothing should be done but the Parliament adjourned or dissolved, it should be the more guarded against and what you desire will be the more easily carried when this ferment is over. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 12, No. 84.*]

April 27. List of the regiments which have been inspected in the various garrisons in the Low Countries during the past week, with remarks concerning them. [*Ibid.*, No. 85.]

April 28. Proceedings upon the petition of Capt. James Hamilton. Shows
Whitehall. that he raised a troop of Dragoons in Col. Wynn's Enniskillen regiment. That the colonel broke him without any just reason and

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gave his troop to one who was not in Ireland when the said troop was raised. He prayed to have the whole affair tried by a council of war, which was delayed by Sir John Topham, Judge Advocate. When the court martial was held, the petitioner had no timely notice to bring in his evidence. He applied himself to General Ginckle, praying the matter might be rehearsed, but the injury having been committed before he commanded in chief, he advised him to apply himself to the King. Prays to have the same rehearsed or to have it referred to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. Referred accordingly. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 283.*]

April 28.
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of the Mayor, Bailiffs, and Burgesses of the borough of Plympton Earl, in Devonshire. Shows that they and their predecessors have enjoyed divers liberties and privileges, as well by prescription and by usage as by virtue of divers charters granted them by her Majesty's royal predecessors, particularly by a charter of the late Queen Elizabeth, bearing date the 27th day of April in the 44th year of her reign; and among other things have enjoyed several yearly fairs and weekly markets, and the liberty of their Mayor to be a justice of the peace during his term of office, and for one year after, and for their Recorder to be a justice of the peace during his term of office, with power to the said Mayor and Recorder, in case of sickness or other necessary absence, to execute their office by deputy.

That, notwithstanding some interruption and violence upon them in the last reign, they are legally entitled to, and have ever since enjoyed, their privileges granted, and do so still. Nevertheless, for clearing all doubts and preventing any question which may arise by reason or occasion of the said interruption, and that they and their successors may have perpetual remembrance and be obliged and enabled the more effectually to serve their Majesties, they pray her Majesty, by her royal charter, to grant and confirm to them their ancient and lawful liberties and particularly the privilege of having justices of peace as aforesaid, together with their weekly market and six fairs in the year. Referred to the Solicitor or Attorney-General. [*Ibid.*, p. 286.]

April 28.
Whitehall.

Passes for Henry Minge to go to Harwich and Holland; for Mr. Alexander Ross and Mr. Hans Larson, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 218*]; for John Redouté, ditto; for Mr. John Gaupp, upon the certificate of the Lord Mayor and the Lutheran minister, ditto; for Martha Covitrey, ditto; for Arnant van Westervelt, ditto; for Yeromy Lauginger, ditto; for Lieut. Alexander and William Armstrong, his servant, ditto; for Theodore Colby, ditto [*Ibid. p. 219*]; for John Villiers, ditto; for John Sluyter, ditto; for Ensign James Dennis, ditto; for Elie des Granges, ditto; for Daniel Coxe, ditto; and for Lord George Hamilton, Capt. John Ruthen and six servants, ditto. [*Ibid.*, p. 220.]

April 28.
Whitehall.

Warrant to Nicholas Hill, messenger in ordinary, to make strict search for Henry Hene, clerk, and having found him to seize him

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for uttering seditious words, and for treasonable practices, and to bring him to be examined. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 317.*]

April 28.

London.

———— O'Donnel to ————. My want of health not permitting me to wait on you at your departure has disappointed me of other expectations which I then had. So that now I have not whereby to maintain myself, relieve my friends, pay my debts, nor (which is worse) whereby to equip myself to serve his Majesty somewhere at a time when neither my zeal or duty permit me to sit idle. I hope to be paid the remainder of the 4,000*l.*, whereby I shall be able to disengage myself of the stress I lie under and put myself in a way to serve where ordered. My desire of giving further testimony of my duty and propension to his Majesty is so ardent that for compassing it now by this supply I shall think myself happy and not disappointed. I could instance several reasons of my education and interest to improve the motion of my duty and propension; but, to avoid tediousness, do only remit myself to the experience you had of me. There is a petition remitted to his Majesty upon this account by the Cabinet Council, which, seconded by your authority, will certainly take effect. [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary 4, No. 34.*]

April 28.

Maestricht.

The Prince of Waldeck to the King. Is going to Aix. Details as to placing the regiments. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 12, No. 86.*]

April 28.

Turin.

Victor Amadeus to the King. Thanks his Majesty for the letter in which he assured him of the continuance of his royal protection; in answer the writer desires the King to believe in his entire devotion both to his Majesty and to the well being of the common cause. *Seal of Arms.* [*Ibid., No. 87.*]

April 28.

Paris.

Memorandum. Affairs for the descent upon England are more advanced than was believed, for King James sailed to-day; his departure being hastened by news received from that country. [*Ibid., No. 88.*]

April 28.

Paris.

"Copy of a letter from Paris." The only thing talked of here is the attack on England. Movements of King James who is expected to embark next month at Havre. List of the troops that will go with him. English news. [*Ibid., No. 89.*]

April 29.

Whitehall.

The Earl of Nottingham to Sir John Guise. The Lord President has communicated your letter of the 24th instant, with the enclosed copy of depositoins, to the Council, and I have thereupon sent this bearer with a warrant for apprehending Henry Hene, and desire you will give that bearer your advice and assistance, when and how he may best be taken. I would have sent another warrant for seizing ——— Littelton if there were any depositions against him. There being orders already sent to the Lords Lieutenant for mustering the militia in the several counties, at such time and place and in such manner as may be most convenient, her Majesty thinks it very fit that you cause a muster of some horse and foot to be made at the time and place you propose in your letter for defeating the designs of any ill-affected men that may take that

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pretence of resorting thither. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 434.*]
- April 29. Passes and post-warrants for Nicholas Frans to go to Harwich
Whitehall. and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 220*]; for Peter Dessons ditto; for Abraham du Four, ditto; and for Mr. John Incedon with a horse and guide, to go to Plymouth. [*Ibid., p. 221.*]
- April 29. Warrant to the Attorney or Solicitor-General, to prepare a bill,
Whitehall. containing a grant to Capt. John Poyntz, of the sole use of his invention for raising wrecks, &c. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 317.*]
- April 29. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commander of the Dutch Ships.
Whitehall. Encloses a letter from the Queen, requesting him to send some ships to join with Sir [Ralph] Delaval. His concurrence herein will be agreeable to her Majesty, and of great public advantage. [*H.O. Admiralty 5, p. 138.*]
- April 29. Captain Decker to the Earl of Nottingham. According to her
May 9. Majesty's order of 22 April, I came hither with six ships of war on
North the 26th, but her Majesty's ships under a Vice-Admiral did not pass
Foreland. till yesterday, and they sailed into the Downs. My ships cannot remain here any longer for want of victuals, anchors, and ropes. I desire you to communicate this to her Majesty, and to consider whether it would not be better for the ships to go to the Downs. [*Ibid., p. 146.*]
- April 30. The Earl of Nottingham to the Governor of the East India
Whitehall. Company. It is a fortnight since I sent you a copy of the charter of the East India Company, approved by the Queen, and having not yet heard that the same has been taken into consideration by the Company, I acquaint you that a speedy answer is expected from them. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 434.*]
- April 30. The same to the Earl of Bedford. The Queen commands you to
Whitehall. send me with speed a list of all your Deputy Lieutenants for Middlesex and Westminster. [*Ibid., p. 435.*]
- April 30. The same to the Commissioners of the Treasury. The Lords-
Whitehall. Justices having represented the poverty of the inhabitants in all parts of Ireland, by reason of what they have suffered in the late war, and having therefore proposed the remitting what was due on Lady day last for the Hearth Money and Quit Rents which, if demanded, cannot be paid at all by some, and by others not without great difficulty, her Majesty is pleased for the ease of her subjects to approve of this proposal, and commands you to despatch the necessary orders for accordingly remitting what was due for Hearth Money and Quit Rents. [*Ibid., p. 443.*]
- April 30. Warrant for a gift of the office of sheriff of Banffshire in favour
The Hague. of Sir James Ogilvie. [*S.P. Scotland Warrant Book 15, p. 121.*]
- April 30. The like for a remission of all crimes of treason, and rebellion, to
The Hague. — — Macdonald, captain of Clan Ronald. [*Ibid. p. 122.*]

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April 30. The like for the same to Sir Donald Macdonald of Slaite. [*S.P.*
The Hague. *Scotland Warrant Book* 15, p. 123.]

April 30. The like for the same to ——— Macdonald of Glengarry.
The Hague. [*Ibid.*]

April 30. Passes and post-warrants for James Fache to go to Harwich and
Whitehall. Holland; for Elizabeth Meyer to go to Gravesend and Bremen;
for Geesbert Van Steenis and John Hagenbach to go to
Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, p. 221]; for
Thomas Davies, ditto; for Philip de Lisle and Samuel de Vagueieux,
ditto; for Willemina and Pieterella Jongh, two sisters, ditto; for
Cornelius de Boodt and Francis de Keyser, ditto; for John Barré,
John Eldein, and Claude Cartier, ditto; for Peter Bourgett, John
Mourett and Peter Tesseire, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 222]; and for Margueritta
Belrieu and Olimpe de Massé, ditto. [*Ibid.*, p. 223.]

April 30. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords-Justices. I formerly
Whitehall. wrote to you that the *Richmond* frigate was ordered to Waterford
to convoy the troops, but the *Dolphin* is now likewise commanded
for that service, and I desire you to have the troops ready to embark
upon the arrival of this convoy, so that the two ships may spend as
little time in port as possible. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book*,
1, p. 331.]

April 30. The same to the same. Upon information that seamen pass over
Whitehall. into Ireland, to avoid going on board the fleet, to the great prejudice
of their Majesties' service at this time when they are so much in
request, the Lords of the Admiralty are sending some press-masters
there, to bring thence such as they can find there for the fleet.
Her Majesty therefore desires you to give strict orders to the officers
of all the places whither they shall go, to be assisting them in the
execution of their warrants.

For preventing the inconveniences which might happen by
discouraging ships from going into Ireland with corn at a time
when it is so much wanted, the Lords of the Admiralty have
ordered that the men, belonging to such of those ships as have
given bond to return with their men, are not to be pressed, so as to
disable them from performing the voyage, but that there be a
sufficient number left on board for that purpose. [*Ibid.*]

April 30. Thomas, Lord Jermyn to ————. I arrived here last
Southampton. Tuesday, and being informed that there was no ship at Portsmouth
ordered for me to embark in, or bound for Jersey, I went
the next morning over to the Isle of Wight where I heard the
Earl of Monmouth was, in hopes to pass in the same vessel; but he
had sailed in a small privateer some few hours before I arrived
there, so that I am at present without any opportunity of embarking.
I expect the *Isabella* yacht here by the first fair wind, in which I
am very willing to go, rather than trouble the Lords of the
Admiralty for a new order, and the more because it is probable it
will be the quickest way. [*S.P. Dom. William & Mary* 4, No. 35.]

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April 30. Proposal by the Lords of the Admiralty for means to be used for supplying the fleet with men.

Admiralty
Office.

That Mr. Russell send orders to all the tenders belonging to the fleet, which are abroad, pressing them to come to the fleet immediately, and to press all seamen along the coast in their way without regard to any protections, excepting only such vessels as have victuals and ordnance stores actually on board going to the fleet. This is marked: agreed exclusive of the transport ships in the North Seas.

That masters and officers, as well as the men in the small craft, be liable to this press, and care taken that the ships from which any men are taken are left in harbour in safety. This is marked: agreed except out of ships going with recruits, clothes, &c. to Holland; the Commissioners of Transport to give the Admiralty another of those ships.

That Mr. Russell send some officers of the fleet up the Thames and Medway to press all fit seamen, watermen, &c., to serve in the fleet, excepting those on vessels with victuals and ordnance stores.

That a general embargo be immediately laid on all ships and vessels as well coasters as others. We think these measures reasonable in case there be imminent danger of the French King making an invasion. Should the French come with a force, which, upon intelligence shall be thought superior to ours and the Dutch combined, that all fifth and sixth rates attend the fleet to be used as required. This is marked: agreed except such as the Admiralty shall particularly appoint for any special service, notwithstanding this order. [*H.O. Admiralty* 5, p. 142.]

April . Commission for Thomas Wilshaw, esq., to be colonel of the regi-
Whitehall. ment of foot, raised or to be raised, for the service in the Dockyard at Portsmouth, and likewise to be captain of a company in the same regiment. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, p. 259.]

April . Warrant for Letters Patent under the great seal of Ireland for
Whitehall. the restitution of the temporalities of the bishopric of Ardagh to Ulysses Burgh, Doctor of Divinity, and for the profits of the bishopric during the vacancy from the time of the deprivation of William Sheridan, late bishop, who was deprived for not taking the oaths prescribed by certain acts of parliament passed in 1691 [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office* 12, p. 452.]

[April.] ————— to "Mr. Weston in Aldermanbury, or his brother, the City Marshall." When these come to your hands, I pray present one of each of them to the Lord Mayor, his lady, and to each sheriff and their ladies. [*S.P. Dom. Will. & Mary* 4, No. 36.]

Enclosing—

"His Majesty's letter to sundry Lords, and others of the Privy Council. James R. Whereas our royal predecessors used to call such of their Privy Council as could conveniently be had, to be witnesses to the birth of their children, and whereas we have followed their example at the birth of our dearest son James, Prince of Wales, though even that precaution was not enough to hinder us from the malicious aspersions of those who were resolved

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to deprive us of our royal right. It having now pleased Almighty God to give us hopes of further issue, we have thought fit to require such of our Privy Council who can come, to attend us here at St. Germain's, to be witnesses of the Queen's accouchement. We therefore signify our pleasure to you, that you come with all possible haste, the birth being expected to take place about the middle of next May. The King of France has given his consent that you shall have leave to come, and to return again with all safety. Though the unquiet of the times, the tyranny of strangers, and a misled party of our own subjects have brought us under the necessity of using this unusual way; yet we hope it will convince the world of the truth and candour of our proceedings, to the confusion of our enemies. Dated 'at our Castle of St. Germain's, 2nd April 1692, in the eighth year of our reign.'

Following this is a statement headed *Advertisement*, which is as follows: "If the imposing a supposititious son upon the nation to the prejudice of the Princess of O[range] gave the Prince, her husband, the provocation of invading the dominions of his father, and the wresting his crown from him, the offering to repeat a trick that proved so successful unto him, is the happiest advantage that can be given to W[illiam] of securing him in his throne. But it will concern him to use better methods for the detecting this imposture, than any he has thought fit to advance in proof of the former; for neither his own credit which he has staked in his declaration, nor the topics insisted upon by Burnet and Wildman, to disprove the legitimacy of the last, will pass any longer upon the nation, to 'bubble' them into a belief that they are to be cheated afresh. And therefore, as they at Whitehall would not be thought to trust to the preserving that by power which they acquired by falsehood, they are bound in wisdom, as well as honour and justice, to gratify the desire of the King in the preceding letter. Nor can they take a more compendious way of being driven back to Holland with idelible infamy, than either to conceal the letters addressed to persons of honour and quality upon this occasion, or to refuse them the liberty of going over with as much safety on this, as is generally offered on that side.'"

Besides the letters sent to most of the Privy Councillors as aforesaid, there were also letters addressed to the following persons, viz., to twelve peeresses: the Duchess of Somerset, Duchess of Beaufort, Marchioness of Halifax, Lady Derby, Lady Mulgrave, Lady Rutland, Lady Brooks (sic), Lady Nottingham, Lady Lumley, Lady Danby, Lady Frecheville, and Lady Fitzharding; to six commoners' ladies; Sir John Trevor's, the Speaker's lady, Sir Edward Seymour's lady, Sir Christopher Musgrave's lady, Sir Thomas Pope Blunt's lady, Sir John Guise's lady, Thomas Foley's lady, Lady Stamp, the Lord Mayor's lady, Lady Ashurst, and Lady Levet, the two sheriffs' ladies, and Dr. Hugh Chamberlain. Printed, 3 copies. [S.P. Dom. Will. & Mary 4, No. 36i.]

April.

Memorandum as to arms and ammunition required for the defence of Guernsey. Refers to the lack of boats to carry men from

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the island of Castle Cornet. *Endorsed. Enclosed to Sir Henry Goodrick, April 9, 1692. [S.P. Dom. Will. & Mary 4, No. 37.]*

May 1. Warrant to Sir Henry Goodrick, to cause 46 snaphance muskets,
Whitehall. two barrels of powder, one barrel of musket-shot, and 100lb. of match to be issued for a company of foot to be drawn out of the hospital at Chelsea to do duty at Windsor Castle. *In the margin, "Arms for the Chelsey College men." [H.O. Military Entry Book 2, p. 263.]*

May 1. Commissions for Hamden Coy, esq., to be captain of the troop,
Whitehall. of which Sir William Russell was late Captain, in Col. John Coy's regiment of horse; for Francis Mainge, gent., to be lieutenant of the troop of which Captain George Fletcher is captain in the same regiment; and for Thomas Ovington to be cornet to Capt. Hamden Coy's troop in Col. John Coy's regiment of horse. *[Ibid., p. 265.]*

May 1. Passes and post warrants for Sir Thomas Levingston, Lieut.-
Whitehall. Colonel Hill and three servants to go to Edinburgh; and a pass for Jonathan Fisher to go to Harwich and Holland. *[S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 223.]*

May 1. George Louis, Elector of Hanover to the King. Sends a letter
Hanover. by the Baron Geuritz to assure the King of his attachment to his service. *Holograph. [S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 12, No. 90.]*

May $\frac{1}{11}$. Admiral Van Almonde to [Lord Nottingham]. Has just received
Ship *Prince*. her Majesty's command to unite his ships with those under Sir
in the Downs. Ralph Delaval, but Delaval departed yesterday from the South Foreland, and the writer does not know where to find him. Requests information, and sends a list of the ships he has destined for the purpose. *[H.O. Admiralty 5, p. 154.]*

May $\frac{1}{11}$. List referred to above. *[Ibid., p. 150 sic.]*

May 2. Commissions for John Merignac, gent., to be quarter-master of
Whitehall. Major-Gen. Ruvigny's troop of which he himself is captain; for Richard Moyle, gent., to be ensign of the company of which Capt. Nehemiah Farmer is captain in the regiment of foot, commanded by Col. Henry Row *[H.O. Military Entry Book 2, p. 262]*; and for John Walcott, gent., to be captain-lieutenant, of the company in the regiment of foot commanded by Col. John Foulk, of which he himself is captain. *[Ibid., p. 270.]*

May 2. The Earl of Nottingham to the Admiral Russell. The bearer is
Whitehall. the French refugee whom you saw at my office, and I desire you will order him to be received on board such ship where you think he may be most useful. *[H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 435.]*

May 2. The same to Sir Edward Gregory. The bearer is a French
Whitehall. refugee going by order to Mr. Russell to serve on board the fleet; I therefore desire you will assist him in getting on board the Admiral's vessel. *[Ibid.]*

May 2. The same to Mr. Clarke. The Queen has ordered the three
Whitehall. regiments coming from Scotland to Gravesend to be landed there upon their arrival; you are to issue orders for their quarter. *[Ibid.]*

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May 2. Passes for Cornelia Van Dyck to go to Harwich and Holland ;
Whitehall. for Jacob Issen to go to Gravesend and Denmark ; for James de Hattenville, recommended by Mons. Rivieret, French minister, to go to Harwich and Holland ; and for Mr. John George Benade, Mr John William Bruder, and Mr. Hincell, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, p. 223.]

May 2. Ernest Augustus, Duke of Brunswick and Luneburg to the King.
Hanover. Sends a letter by the Baron of Geuritz to assure his Majesty of his attachment to his service. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 12, No. 91.]

May 3. The Earl of Nottingham to the Deputies of Margate. I have
Whitehall. received your letter concerning the persons you have stopped coming over into England without any pass ; if they are persons of note or consideration or such as there may be reason to suspect of being any-ways disaffected to their Majesties, you are to detain them in custody, until you give an account of their names, the occasion of their coming, and what other circumstances may be material ; if otherwise you are to take security for their appearance. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, p. 436.]

May 3. The same to Mr. Wilshaw. I have just sent a commission to Col.
Whitehall. Gibson for a regiment to be composed of the men belonging to the dockyard, and with one to you to be their colonel. All the commissions except your own, are in blank, and it is left to Col. Gibson and yourself to fill up the names ; in case any of the commissions should not be used, you are to return the same to me. I desire to know what ships, English or Dutch, are ready at Portsmouth, and in what forwardness the rest are, and when they will be ready. [*Ibid.*]

May 3. The same to Col. Gibson. I send you herewith commissions for a
Whitehall. regiment to be composed of people belonging to the dockyard at Portsmouth as you proposed, and to be commanded by the Commissioner of the Navy, Mr. Wilshaw ; there are commissions for seven companies, making together 21 commissions, they are all in blank except Mr. Wilshaw's. [*Ibid.*, p. 437.]

May 3. A proclamation commanding all papists and reputed papists
Whitehall. forthwith to depart from London and Westminster, and from within ten miles of the same. Printed. [*S.P. Dom. Proclamations* 5, p. 76.]

May 3. Passes and post warrants for Jacob Ploss to go to Harwich and
Whitehall. Holland ; for Elizabeth de la Heuse, ditto ; for John Bayle the messenger with a post horse, etc., to go to Greenwich or Rochester, or any other place where he shall have occasion, being upon their Majesties' service [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, p. 224] ; and for James, Earl of Drumlanrig, Sir William Lockhart, and four servants to go to Edinburgh. [*Ibid.*, p. 225.]

May 3. Warrant to the Attorney or Solicitor-General, to prepare a bill,
Whitehall. appointing Sir Thomas Stamp, knt., Lord Mayor of London, John, Archbishop of Canterbury, John, Archbishop of York, Henry, Bishop of London, Thomas, Bishop of Lincoln, Simon, Bishop of Ely, Thomas, Bishop of Rochester, Edward, Bishop of

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Worcester, Sir John Somers, knt., Attorney-General, Thomas Trevor, esq., Solicitor-General, Sir Thomas Meeres, knt., George Oxenden, LL.D., principal official of the Arches Court and Vicar-General to the Archbishop of Canterbury's Court, Sir Richard Raines, LL.D., judge of the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, Sir Thomas Pinfold, LL.D., Advocate-General, Henry Newton, LL.D., Chancellor of the diocese of London, Sir Charles Hedges, LL.D., Judge of the High Court of Admiralty, Sir William Ashurst, Sir Richard Levett, sheriffs of London, William Sherlock, D.D., Dean of St. Pauls, William Holder, D.D., Henry Godolphin, D.D., William Stanley, D.D., residentiaries of St. Pauls, Sir Christopher Wren, surveyor general of the works, Sir William Trumbull, Sir Thomas St. George, and Sir Henry St. George, commissioners for carrying on, finishing, and adorning the said cathedral of St. Paul's, London. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, p. 318.]

May 3. Count de Solms to the King. Is sending Lieutenant-General
Malines. Talmash towards Flanders. Awaits the movements of the enemy. Hopes to discuss affairs with Mons. Dyckvelt. State of the various regiments. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 12, No. 92.]

May 3. Thomas Bedford to Mr. Warre, at the Earl of Nottingham's office.
Doctors Mons. David Amia, of Gottenburg, said to be one of the King of
Commons. Sweden's commissaries, has made many claims this war. He, with five or six other persons, claimed the ship *Angel Gabriel*, Borie Olson, master, and her lading of salt. He also claims the ship *Orange*, John Kohlar, master, and her lading of salt, some wood in the ship *Three Friends*, Anthony de Greik, master, and also the lading of the *St. Andrew*, John Knil, master. I am obliged to acquaint you that this ship (*sic*) came from Gottenburg, and pretended to be bound to London, and the Judge of the Admiralty, who is now so well, that to-day he came to town to keep court, was so satisfied, that on the 22nd of March last, he decreed the ship to be restored to Jacob Outfal, and Jacob Jergensen, Swedes, and the lading to David Amia. But Mr. Smith, proctor for Joseph Finnis, commander of the *Bateman*, sloop, being the privateer who took her, appealed from the restitution, and the cause is to be heard by the Lords of Appeal to-morrow morning. Seal of Arms. [*H.O. Admiralty* 2, p. 321.]

May 3. J. Sotherne to Richard Warre. I enclose the copy of a letter from
Admiralty Mr. Bussy Mansell with two examinations sent therein of an English
Office. ketch retaken from a privateer, as also an information of Capt. Robert Mitford, for you to lay the same before the Earl of Nottingham. [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, p. 283.] *Enclosing* :—

(1.) *A Copy of a letter from Bussy Mansell to the Earl of Nottingham.* Upon the 21st instant a ketch came into Mumbles Road, called the *Elizabeth & Mary of Foy*, whereof John Castle was master. In the evening she was piloted into this harbour as a vessel belonging to the said place. But soon after I was informed by Mr. Trotter, Collector of the Customs at Swansea, that she had been taken by a *St. Malo* privateer, and was navigated

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under the command of some of her men, upon which I immediately gave orders to the said Mr. Trotter and my own servants to seize the said ketch, and her company, amongst whom there were two men willing to serve their Majesties in the fleet, who I accepted and entertained accordingly; but Jonathan Howard, the master, and the other two men refusing I sent them to Cardiff Gaol. Dated at Britton Ferry 25th April 1692. [H.O. Admiralty 4, p. 287.]

(2.) Examinations of Richard Williams and Thomas Harrison. [Ibid., p. 289.]

May 4. The Earl of Nottingham to the Earl of Bedford. The Queen
Whitehall. desires you to muster the militia of Westminster in Hyde Park as soon as you can, and to appoint some guards to watch every night in Westminster; you are also to muster the militia for Middlesex as soon as may be. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 437.*]

May 4. Pass for Mr. Thomas Guenaut to go to Harwich and Holland.
Whitehall. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 224.*]

May 4. Warrant to Edward Gibbs, messenger in ordinary to search for
Whitehall. Thomas Ashton, and seize him for treasonable and seditious practices. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 320.*]

May 4. Warrant to Ralph Young, messenger in ordinary, to search the
Whitehall. house of an upholsterer, "living four or five doors on this side the Rose Tavern, in the Strand," for arms, and having found those arms, to secure them, and to apprehend the body of the said upholsterer and bring him to be examined. [*Ibid.*]

May 4. General Schoning to the King. Thanks the King for his letter,
Torgo. and wishes he could give him definite news of what the Elector, his master, will do during the campaign; but he also awaits news from the Imperial Court, as probably Baron Hecheren will have already informed the King; however, he (the Elector) confidently anticipates a favourable reply from the Court at Vienna. Assures the King that his master is actuated only with the desire to do what is best for the public good. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 12, No. 93.*]

May 5. Commissions for Marlo Cunningham, gent., to be captain-
Whitehall. lieutenant of the company, in the regiment of foot, commanded by Col. Zachariah Tiffin, of which he himself is captain; for William Poynton, gent., to be lieutenant of the company of grenadiers in which Capt. Fox is captain in the same regiment; and for Zachariah Philips to ensign of the company in the same regiment of which he himself is captain. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2, p. 262.*]

May 5. Warrant to Sir Henry Goodrick, to cause 150 snaphance muskets,
Whitehall. to be issued for the supply of the regiment of foot commanded by Col. John Hales; and also to cause 100 snaphance muskets, and 216 long pikes, to be issued to Col. Sir George St. George for his regiment of foot. [*Ibid.*, p. 263.]

May 5. Proceedings upon the petition of John Toller, esq. Shows that
Whitehall. by an inquisition of *ad quod damnum* issued from the Court of

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Chancery, and directed to the Sheriff of Lincolnshire, it is found that it will not be to the damage of anybody if their Majesties should grant to the petitioner license to enclose a path or highway called the Little Lane being within the town of Billingborough in that county, between the lands of the petitioner; in lieu of that said way, he will make another way of the same length and breadth, and as convenient to passengers, and therefore prays for leave to enclose the said way upon the conditions aforesaid. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 288.*]

May 5. The Earl of Nottingham to Sir Michael Biddulph. I enclose a
Whitehall. letter from Sir Robert Cotton, concerning some disaffected people at Lichfield, written from Doddington on May 2nd by Mr. Jackson, that you may examine it, and proceed according to the directions in it from the Council. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 437.*]

May 5. The same to the Deputies of Margate. Being informed by a
Whitehall. merchant of London, that Mr. Henry Philip Kugelmann is a merchant of London, and that he and the two others in his company, of whom one is Henry Berenberg, have come over on their lawful occasions, these persons being three of those six mentioned in your letter as stopped from coming out of Holland, for want of passes, I desire if they still remain in custody, you will discharge them and permit them to come to London to see me. The name of the third person is Melchior Dunte. [*Ibid., p. 438.*]

May 5. The same to the Governor of New York. The merchants have
Whitehall. promised to bear the freight of the servants and goods to New York on board the merchant ships without any charge to you, so that you will have no expense except your servants' victuals, which you must take care of. [*Ibid.*]

May 5. The same to the Commissioners of Prizes. The Queen desires
Whitehall. you to remove Mr. Edward Battine from the employment which he holds under you in relation to prizes, and to put another in his place. [*Ibid.*]

May 5. The same to the Commissioners of the Admiralty, desiring them
Whitehall. to remove Mr. Battine from his employment in the dockyard at Portsmouth, and by the Queen's command to put another in his place. [*Ibid., p. 439.*]

May 5. A proclamation requiring the attendance of the members of both
Whitehall. Houses of Parliament. *Printed.* [*S.P. Dom. Proclamations 5, p. 77.*]

May 5. Passes for Isaac Sigard and James Nell recommended by Mons.
Whitehall. Lombard, a French minister, to go to Harwich and Holland; for Bernandus Kling and Dorothea Vendelars, with four children, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 224*]; for Elizabeth Verhoeve, with her little son, ditto; for Suyanne Caillon, ditto; for Charles Rettel, ditto; for Anthony Boubay, with his son Anthony, ditto [*Ibid., p. 225*]; for Cornelius Langeveldt, ditto; for Maximilian du Pré, ditto; for Jacob Hert and Benjamin Marcks, ditto; for Mr. Wood Rogers, ditto; and for Claesje Pieck, and Cornelia Hüyskyn, with their six

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small children, ditto; for Viscount Tarbat, and two servants, to go to Edinburgh [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, p. 226]; for John Thompson, the messenger, to go to Deal; and for Lieut.-Col. Cunningham and Mr. Steward to go to Holyhead. [*Ibid.*, p. 227.]

May 5. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords-Justices. I have acquainted
Whitehall. you that the *Dolphin* was added to the *Richmond* to convoy the transport ships with the forces from Ireland; but in regard the *Dolphin* may not be able to reach Waterford in time for this service, which will not admit of any delay, the *Monmouth* yacht, and the *Hart* ketch, are ordered to supply her place. Her Majesty desires the transport ships with the forces to leave immediately the *Richmond* and the other two vessels arrive. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, p. 332.]

May 6. Commissions for John Bayley, gent., to be ensign to Major
Whitehall. Anthony Shamborg's company in Col. John Michelburne's regiment of foot; and for Thomas Edwards, gent., to be ensign to Capt. Richard Cooper's company in Col. Thomas Creighton's regiment of foot. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, p. 262.]

May 6. Warrant to Sir Henry Goodrick, to cause 96 horsemen's tents,
Whitehall. furnished, to be issued for the use of the regiment of Dutch Horse Guards, commanded by the Earl of Portland. [*Ibid.*, p. 264.]

May 6. The Earl of Nottingham to Mr. Clarke. The Queen, having
Whitehall. ordered the train of artillery to march to-morrow morning towards Portsmouth, desires you to appoint a sufficient guard for its security all along the road, and at the place where it shall remain every night, and to let Sir Henry Goodrick know the route which may be most convenient for its march. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, p. 439.]

May 6. The same to Col. Gibson. I have read your letter with the
Whitehall. information by the bearer, and have heard what he can say, but do not find sufficient grounds for any proceedings further in it. If you discover anything more, have it examined in the county, and proceed in it as there shall be occasion, sending me an account. [*Ibid.*]

May 6. The same to Lord Lucas. The Queen desires you to take great
Whitehall. care of the prisoners who are, or shall be, committed to your custody, and not to suffer them to have the liberty of the Tower, notwithstanding any former order, till her pleasure is known, nor to permit any to have access to them without the Queen's leave. [*Ibid.*]

May 6. Passes and post warrants for Christina Hansdatter, with her two
Whitehall. little children, to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, p. 225]; for Andrew Hawkes, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 226]; for John Thompson, the messenger, to go to Ramsgate or any other place upon the coast of Kent, as there shall be occasion; for Peter Waanse to go to Harwich and Holland; for Nicholas de Graeff, ditto; for Henry Allen, the messenger, to go to Portsmouth; for Richard Poyke, senior, the messenger, to go to Deal, or any other place where

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he may have occasion [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, p. 227]; for Mr. Anthony Moetmans to go to Harwich and Holland; for Mr. Cyriack Cornewall, and Henry Scalke, ditto; for Mr. Ouzeel van Swiete and Mr. John Cousart to go to Gravesend and embark for New York. [*Ibid.*, p. 228.]

May 6.
Whitehall.

Warrant to Ralph Young, or any other messenger-in-ordinary, to search in "the Yorkshire house, the sign of the King on Horseback, near Charing Cross," for James Grahme, or any other suspected person or persons, and having found them to seize them on suspicion of high treason, and bring them to be examined. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, p. 321.]

May 6.
Whitehall.

Warrant to the Clerk of the Signet attending to prepare a bill, containing a warrant to the Commissioners of the Treasury, and to the Chancellor of the Exchequer, to pay George Stepney, esq., remaining at the Court of the Elector of Brandenburg until the arrival of another minister there, or to his assigns, the sum of 20s. a day for his ordinary entertainment and allowance; to commence from the 30th day of January last past, and to continue until his return. *Memorandum*; "some alterations were made in the bill about the extraordinaries." [*Ibid.*]

May 6.
Whitehall.

Warrant to the Attorney or Solicitor-General to prepare a bill containing a grant to Isaac Thompson, Captain Benjamin Graves, Thomas Joell, and John Cuthbert, of a patent for the sole use of their invention of a new engine, whereby a man may be let down to work under water, by the assistance of a certain "diving-habit," which secures the person wearing it from the pressure of the water, and leaves his arms and legs naked, and at liberty; with the help of another engine for pumping air, the said person so let down, may safely continue for an hour at least under water, with great freedom and clearness of sight. [*Ibid.*, p. 322.]

May 7.
Whitehall.

The Earl of Nottingham to Col. Fletcher. I have read your letter of the 6th instant to the Lords of the Committee that if possible what you desire may be done; but nothing can be done at present as the service is so pressing. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, p. 440.]

May 7.
Whitehall.

The same to the Commissioners of the Treasury. The Queen would have you adjust, with Lord Ranelagh and Mr. Israel Feilding, the proportion of the subsistence money of the army which shall be fit to be paid to Mr. Feilding for bread. She would have the money which was agreed to be paid Col. Villiers' regiment (proportionable to what other regiments had) to be forthwith ordered; I enclose the establishment for the Duke of Leinster and the officers who are to attend him, that you may give the necessary orders. [*Ibid.*] *Enclosure; the establishment referred to.* [*Ibid.*]

May 7.
Whitehall.

The same to the Victuallers of the Navy. The Queen would have you give order that the biscuit you are sending by sea to Portsmouth is issued from the ships according to such directions as shall be given by Mr. Israel Feilding, Commissary-General of Provisions. [*Ibid.*, p. 441.]

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May 7. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of Transport. The
Whitehall. Queen would have you provide transport ships, if you have not got them ready, to receive on board the recruits lying in the Tower; these are to remain on board until there shall be convenience for carrying them safely into Holland; the officers for whom they are respectively designed, providing, in the meantime, victuals for them. And if you direct them to fall down forthwith to Gravesend, they may take the opportunity of the convoy coming from Scotland, which is ordered, upon its arrival at Gravesend, to sail to Holland [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 441.*]
- May 7. The same to the Mayor of Winchester. I desire you will be
Whitehall. assisting to the bearer Mr. John Murray, Deputy-Commissary of the Provisions, in whatever way relates to the execution of his office [*Ibid.*] *A like letter was sent to the Mayor of Portsmouth. [Ibid.]*
- May 7. The same to the Commissioners of Transport. You are to write
Whitehall. to your correspondent at Edinburgh, to furnish the three regiments embarked at Leith, with sufficient provisions to last them till they reach the Thames, where they are to come directly, without stopping at Yarmouth as they were lately commanded. [*Ibid., p. 467.*]
- May $\frac{7}{17}$. Commission for Mainhart, Duke of Leinster, to be commander-in-
Breda. chief of the forces in Scotland during the King's absence from England. [*S.P. Scotland Warrant Book 15, p. 123.*]
- May $\frac{7}{17}$. The King to the Privy Council of Scotland. Desiring them to
Breda. renew to Mainhart, Duke of Leinster, the commission which he held last year in Scotland and England, during his absence; in the absence of the said Duke, Sir Thomas Levingstone is to continue his command. [*Ibid., p. 124.*]
- May $\frac{7}{17}$. Warrant for Sir Thomas Levingstone's regiment to be designated
Breda. "the Royal Regiment of Scots Dragoons." [*Ibid., p. 125.*]
- May 7. Passes for Adam Mulhuyse and Claudy Diel to go to Harwich and
Whitehall. Holland; for Mr. Jacob Herwaerden, Doctor of Physic, ditto; and for John Solmeider and Zacharie Scheibel, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 228.*]
- May 7. Warrant to William Sutton, or any other messenger in ordinary
Whitehall. to search the lodgings of Dr. Robert Lightfoot in Somerset House, for suspicious persons, and having found them, to apprehend them on suspicion of high treason and bring them to be examined [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 323.*]
- May 7. Warrant to the Keeper of Newgate, or his deputy, to receive
Whitehall. into custody Robert Ingram, who, upon his examination, had confessed himself guilty of voluntarily coming out of France into England, since the 25 of March last passed, without leave, [*Ibid.*]
- May 7. Warrant to the Attorney or Solicitor-General, to constitute
Whitehall. Mainhart, Duke of Leinster, lieutenant-general of all the land forces [*Ibid.*]

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May 8. The Earl of Nottingham to Mr. Baron. I have received your
Whitehall. letter of yesterday concerning the Dutch and Bremen men-of-war,
with the foreign ships under their convoy, which you have stopped.
In answer you may permit them to sail, taking great care that
none of her Majesty's subjects are seamen on board them, and that
none of our ships slip away with them. [*H.O. Letter Book*
(*Secretary's*) 2, p. 442.]

May 8. Warrant to Richard Poyke, junior, or any other messenger in
Whitehall. ordinary, to search for Solomon Swale, and having found him to
seize him together with his papers on charge of high treason in
abetting and adhering to the King's enemies, and to bring him to be
examined. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, p. 324.]

May 8. Like warrant to Thomas Newlyn, or any other messenger in
Whitehall. ordinary, to seize Capt. Whorwood. [*Ibid.*]

May 8. The Earl of Melville to the King. This day we have had a pretty
Edinburgh. good session of Parliament in so far as things were talked before us.
Notwithstanding the designed opposition, we carried all the votes by
more than two parts of the House. There was much endeavour to
obstruct all things but we have put business now in a way and
method of doing by settling the way of choosing committees; this
was the bar always laid in the way formerly. I did not press this
before nor let know what I was empowered to do till your Majesty's
affairs in England were advanced and that the delaying longer
would have been dangerous and I see that we should have lost
ground every day. This was the reason that made this act, which
I have sent to be passed this day, and because the want of com-
mittees stopped all affairs.

When the opposite party heard this was to be done they were in
a manner confounded and put to change their measures, being a
kind of surprise. so the methods they fell on, was (*sic*) to press that
the vote passed the last session should rather be passed, there being
not so great a difference. By this they judged either that the Com-
missioner would homologate that former vote and so to be a
precedent to claim the same for their other vote or else to make
use of the negative; both which he industriously shunned. You
will see it is conformable to the instructions and rather more, for
the officers of state not voting is a matter of no moment; a vote
two or three does not import much amongst a great multitude
and before things be concluded they come to Parliament where
they have their vote. The reason why the officers of state were
desired to be in the committees chiefly, is that nothing of concern
should be done without their knowledge and so things come in
by way of surprise to the Parliament and the King be put to use
his negative, which would be sparingly done.

When they saw their design would not take effect, the Duke of
Hamilton proposed an act of his that he gave in last year, wherein
the officers of state were included and told he was never for encroach-
ments on the Crown, &c., which if it had been true he should not
have suffered, and several other things to have come to a vote last
year; but this was only to put the bone in the Commissioner's
foot, and to take occasion to misrepresent him which I hope you

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will not be apt to give ear to, until you allow him the honour to wait upon you. If he had been as much concerned, by the tenth part, for your interest, your affairs had not been in this condition. I shall say nothing as to his carriage; you will hear it otherwise.

I have sent the copy of Levingstone's letter and Lieut.-Colonel Buccan's; we have got no further account. This is a signal mercy at this time though the Jacobins make the affairs small, the combination has been great and deep. I know not if we shall win to the bottom of it, but I have enough to assure me of it, though not yet sufficient proof. The person who brought the commissions and letters over from the late King is escaped, but we have seized a companion of his who came with him, but have not yet put him to a trial and the vessel which brought him over is likewise taken with seven or eight seamen, as I told in my last. But they do prevaricate and are not at all ingenious; but they speak of one Morgan in their confessions that they were to take in Lancaster who would be looked after.

We have persons amongst us to plead for the most guilty and there want, not endeavours to stifle all discoveries. Things here have been so balancing through the great conjunction of several interests to oppose your Majesty's interest, and through the weakness of many honest people, that I might easily judge what was in agitation; yet I thought it not convenient at this time to make use of those powers you gave me, specially having delayed it for so long, and the country being in so unsettled a condition and the people not pleased yet; which is impossible to do until the Church government be settled. I thought it unsafe to precipitate things while matters stood thus.

I have sent up the draft of an Act for the settlement of Church government so near as I could get it brought, both as to answer your desires and to pass with the people. I brought it to the [16] 92; others have other drafts to bring in, relating the [16] 41, some to the establishment [16] 49. The Duke of Hamilton professes to be for the establishment [16] 41, both as to Church and State, the State being the worst as to that, for it was the [16] 49 as to the Church which was most clamoured against.

I beg to know your pleasure as soon as can be. If people can be brought to this I have sent up, there is nothing to be apprehended in it, not by the government, but though there should be some amendments desired, in my humble opinion it is your interest not to strike on it, for on the one side there is but an apprehended inconvenience which may never fall out, and may be well enough provided against, while on the other there is a real and certain one and an imminent danger by a want of settlement. I hope you will not mistake me in this, for I speak the sincerity of my heart and on certain knowledge, and not from bias as others may do.

Major Carstairs will inform you more of this design and has been here having some account from that person who acquainted me this morning; he conceals the informer's name, but I apprehend I know him, and that it is one of the Club. I shall go along this far with the

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desire that I think it were fit, a pardon be sent down blank for him and for four or five more, both because he will be desirous to bring off some of his friends and that he may have evidences, and I shall manage it the best I can but let it be kept quiet; but for a general indemnity I am not for at this time and can give you sufficient reasons. I wish all our secret enemies were openly in the field, they would do less hurt than as they are, and would unite honest men better.

I have sent Col. Erskine to Stirling Castle, for I am informed there has been a design against it, and to have made the Earl Perth's escape. I desire his Commission and the others I wrote for may be sent; there will be several officers also to change. Also it is needful there will be a change in the Council now that things are going better. The Parliament meets again to-morrow and you shall have an account as to a more particular relation, I refer to you, Mr. Lockart, and my son. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 12, No. 94.*]

May 9. Warrant to Sir Henry Goodrick, to cause 20 snaphance muskets, Whitehall. 20 collars of bandoleers, and three pikes to be issued to Lieut.-Col. John Hope, for the supply of his company in the second regiment of foot guards. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2, p. 266.*]

May 9. Proceedings upon the petition of John Galwey. Shows that Whitehall. during the late troubles in Ireland he behaved himself honestly and quietly, and contributed to the ease and security of the Protestants there by keeping their plate, etc., in great quantities, and relieving them in prison, and that he never was in arms, nor in any military employment, as appears by an annexed certificate. That though he served in the late pretended parliament, and was a Commissioner of Oyer and Terminer for the county and city of Cork, yet he was chosen by the Protestants, most of the Roman Catholic electors being against him, which also appears by an annexed certificate; and when sitting in the said parliament he never voted anything contrary to the interest of the Protestants, but always on their side, and that it was at the request of the Protestants that he was chosen a Commissioner of Oyer and Terminer. That he took protection from her Majesty's General, and also from the Judge of Assize, and in February 1690 came into England, by their permission and the licence of the Lords-Justices, where he has lived since, in all due obedience to her (*sic*) Majesty and the laws. That notwithstanding the said protections and license he was indicted in Ireland, during his absence, of high treason and outlawed, and all or most of his estate seized and disposed of, and for no other cause but for being a parliament man and Commissioner as aforesaid; and that if it should be treason in him to sit in the said parliament or to officiate as Commissioner, then he is a proper object of her Majesty's mercy and favour. Prays for a reversal of the outlawry and for his estate to be restored. Referred to the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 288.*]

May 9. The Earl of Nottingham to the Attorney-General. Dr. Beach Whitehall. informing me that he fears a fine will be set upon him this

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morning in the King's Bench for the seditious words of which he was found guilty at New Sarum, the last assizes, I acquaint you that the Queen has ordered a warrant for entering a *Nolle Prosequi* on this information, which I doubt if I shall be able to get signed this morning, but will offer it to the Queen this afternoon. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 442, and S. P. Dom. Warrant Book, 36, p. 325.*]

May 9. The Earl of Nottingham to Col. Gibson. This is to acquaint
Whitehall. you that the bearer, Thomas Harwood, has brought up the four prisoners with whom he was charged, and delivered them safely. [*Ibid.*]

May 9. The same to the Principal Officers of the Ordnance. I send
Whitehall. enclosed [*enclosure not entered*] an extract from two letters to me from Lord Monmouth at Guernsey, wherein he gives an account of the condition of that place, which I thought fit to communicate to you, that you may consider what is best to be done for the security of the island. [*Ibid., p. 443.*]

May 9. A proclamation to apprehend the Earl of Scarsdale and others
Whitehall. for high treason. Printed. [*S.P. Dom. Proclamations 5, p. 78.*]

May 9. Passes for Robert Mallet to go to Harwich and Holland; for
Whitehall. Anna Van Meurs, and her little child, ditto; and for Mr. Henry Dedeken, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 229.*]

May 9. Warrant to Lord Willoughby of Parham, Sir Ralph Ashton, and
Whitehall. Col. Royston, or any other deputy-lieutenant and justices of the peace for Lancashire, to apprehend Sir Nicholas Sherburne. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 324.*]

May 9. Warrant to Richard Poyke, senior, or any other messenger, to
Whitehall. apprehend Austin Matthews, gent. [*Ibid.*]

May 9. License to Alexander Gawne,—who had been pardoned for high
Whitehall. treason, upon condition that he would immediately quit the kingdom and go to France and not return without leave, and who was formerly agent to some regiments, and has some accounts now depending in the Pay Office which will require his attendance for some time—to remain in England till the 24th of June next ensuing. [*Ibid.*]

May 9. Warrant to the Clerk of the Signet attending to prepare a bill
Whitehall. containing a warrant to the Commissioners of the Treasury, and the Chancellor of the Exchequer, to pay Philibert D'Herveart, esq., who is appointed Envoy Extraordinary to the Swiss Cantons, or to his assigns, the sum of 500*l.* for his equipage, and 5*l.* by the day for his ordinary entertainment and allowance to commence from the 25th of March last, and continue until his return. [*Ibid., p. 326.*]

May 9. Memorial from Mons. Scheel to the King, enclosing list of Danish
The Hague. vessels arrested in England. [*H.O. Admiralty 2, p. 333.*] *Enclosure: the list referred to.* [*Ibid., p. 345.*]

May 10. Commissions for William Lord Eland, Patricius Viscount Chaworth,
Whitehall. William Lord Byron, Robert Lord Lexington, Anchitel Grey, esq.,

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Arthur Stanhope, esq., William Byron, esq., Sir Thomas Willoughby, Sir Thomas Perkins, Sir Scroop Howe, Sir William Stanhope, John Knight, esq., John Thornhagh, esq., John White, esq., Gervase Eyre, esq., John Digby esq., Francis Pierrepont, esq., Francis Sandys, esq., Robert Sacheverell, esq., Thomas Lewis, esq. Francis Stringer, esq., Richard Tayler, esq., Sir Francis Molyneux, Charles Hutchinson, esq., and Richard Slater, esq., to be deputy-lieutenants of Nottinghamshire, and for the Earl of Devonshire, the Lord Steward, to issue out their deputations accordingly; for John Wilson, gent., to be lieutenant to Capt. Charles Morgan's company in the Duke of Bolton's regiment of foot. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2*, p. 264]; for John Cotton, George Forde, and George Boone, esqs., to be deputy-lieutenants of the Tower Hamlets, and for Robert Lord Lucas is to issue out their deputations accordingly; for George Huite, gent., to be ensign to Capt. Robert Parsons company in the Duke of Bolton's regiment of foot [*Ibid.*, p. 265]; and for John Harvey, esq., to be deputy-lieutenant of Suffolk, and for Lord Cornwallis to issue out his deputation accordingly. [*Ibid.*, p. 268.]

May 10. Warrant to Sir Henry Goodrick, to cause 118 strapped carbines
Whitehall. with buckets, 118 pairs of pistols, and 50 horsemen's tents, furnished, with a proportion of flints, to be issued to the Earl of Drumlanrigg. [*Ibid* p 270.]

May 10. Proceedings upon the petition of William Tyndall, esq., Thomas
Whitehall. Cox, John Sherman, and Henry Longueville, gent. Shows that Robert Price and others, in the 2nd year of their Majesties reign, obtained letters patent, for the sole making of saltpetre, by a new way pretended to be found by them; that the said patentees, without making any saltpetre, have sold their patent to Ralph Bucknall, Richard Goodall, and others who have divided it in 1,200 shares, and have lately petitioned their Majesties in the name of Richard Owen, Thomas Martin, and others to be incorporated, and have actually disposed of several shares though they have made no saltpetre. The petitioners have found an extraordinary way of making saltpetre in great quantities, and in regard the same cannot be carried on without a joint stock, they pray to be incorporated, though not to the exclusion of others. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*SP. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1*, p. 289.]

May 10. The Earl of Nottingham to the Bailiff of Lydd. The Queen
Whitehall. desires you to stop all persons coming from Holland or Flanders, unless they have a pass from Lord Dursley or from William Blathwayt. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2*, p. 443.]

May 10. The same to Sir John Guise. I have acquainted the Lords of
Whitehall. the Committee with your letter, and you may proceed in the enquiry about the persons you mention in order to a due prosecution as their crime shall deserve. [*Ibid.*, p. 444.]

May 10. The same to Mr. Sotherne. I have no way to send the order I
Whitehall. received from you to-night to Capt. Price but by the post, and by way of Dublin, and I fear it may arrive too late by that way. It

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may therefore be very proper to send a duplicate of it to Plymouth to Capt. Greenhill, that he may send some vessel with it to Land's End, or by such other method as he, or you, shall think fit to give Capt. Price notice of the French fleet, and so prevent his falling into their hands. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 444.*]

May 10. The Earl of Nottingham to Lord Lucas. The Queen desires you
Whitehall. to permit the Countess of Marlborough to visit her lord for this time.
[*Ibid.*]

May 10. The same to the Master of the Packet boat at Harwich. The
Whitehall. Queen would have you receive on board, the bearer, Capt. Sutton, with 50 men, being recruits, for Lord Cutts' regiment in Flanders and carry them over into Holland, sending me an account of the names of the persons you receive on board on this occasion. [*Ibid., p. 445.*]

May 10. Passes and post warrants for Mr. Thomas Davies, the messenger,
Whitehall. to go to Portsmouth, being upon their Majesties special service; for William Rice to return to Exeter; for Richard Poike, senior, the messenger, to go to Rye; for Catherine Emits and Maria Van Zutphen, with their five small children, to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 229*]; for Thomas Newlyn to go to Shoreham; for Richard Hopkins to go to Pemzen (*sic*); for Sarah Cradock, Johanna de Vitt, Philip des Tombe, and his servant, Nicholas Duff, to go to Harwich and Holland; and for Mr. Sutton, with 50 men for Lord Cutts' regiment, ditto. [*Ibid., p. 230.*]

May 10. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords-Justices. I have received
Whitehall. your letter of the 3rd; Brigadier Villiers may remain in Ireland. Her Majesty would have you send away the five regiments to Bristol with all possible expedition. The Irish designed for Hamburg must be stopped, as you will see by the enclosed order. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book 1, p. 332.*]

May 10. Warrant to William Sutton, messenger in ordinary, to carry
Whitehall. Anthony Alden, a prisoner in his custody, to Newgate, for speaking seditious and treasonable words against the Government. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 328.*]

May 10. Warrant to the keeper of Newgate, or his deputy, to receive into
Whitehall. custody the said Anthony Alden. [*Ibid.*]

May 10. Warrant for letters patent under the Great Seal of Ireland, for
Whitehall. the appointment of Francis Roberts, Thomas Keightley, John Evelyn, junior, Zacheus Sedgwick, and Christopher Carleton, esq., as Commissioners of Excise in Ireland and for the appointment of Lawrence Steele, esq., as secretary to the said Commissioners. [*S.P. Signet Office 12, p. 459.*]

May 11. Commissions for Charles Wright, esq., to be a deputy-lieutenant
Whitehall. for the town of Ipswich; Lord Cornwallis is to issue out his deputation accordingly. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2, p. 268.*]

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May 11. Proceedings upon the petition of the Countess of Clancarty.
Whitehall. Shows that by the report of Sir John Temple, Attorney-General of Ireland, it appears that she has a legal demand out of the estate of her late husband, to satisfy the debts due to her thereout. The Attorney-General has omitted in the said report to mention 4 500*l.*, for which she stands bound for the debts of her late husband, and what she has paid thereof. The said report was made in her absence, and her agent did not bring proof of the same. It also appears that there is an equitable demand thereout for portions (4,000*l.* each) for her three daughters. She prays to have the *custodium* of the estate, which is most of it waste and yields, now, very little, for satisfaction of her said debt and daughters' portions, and that she may be further at liberty to prove the said 4,500*l.* before Sir John Temple or anybody else, and further that her son may have the favour to be heard by his counsel concerning his outlawry either before their Majesties Privy Council or elsewhere. Referred with an annexed [*not entered*] report to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 290.*]

May 11. Proceedings upon the petition of Sir Basil Firebrace, knight,
Whitehall. "freighter," and Joseph Hurst, Nicholas Watson, and others, owners of the ship *William and James*, Adam Spencer, master. Shows that the said ship, being laden at Oporto with 249 pipes, and 17 half-pipes of "Portugal wine," for the proper account of Sir Basil Firebrace, arrived as far as Torbay, on her way homeward, and was taken there by a French privateer and carried to St. Malo. The said ship and cargo being but of small value there, and the customs here being more than the value thereof, the petitioners, being willing to give security that none of the goods of the growth of France shall be imported in the said ship, pray Her Majesty's license to redeem the said ship and cargo, and to bring and unload the same at London as was first intended. Referred to the Treasury. [*Ibid.*, p. 291.]

May 11. The Earl of Nottingham to Lord Lucas. The Queen gives leave
Whitehall. to Lord Hastings and Sir Edward Abney to see the Earl of Huntingdon for this time. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 445.*]

May 11. The same to the same. The Queen desires you to permit Mr.
Whitehall. Chidley to come and speak to the Earl of Marlborough in the presence of a warder, for this one time only. [*Ibid.*]

May 11. The same to the same. The Queen gives leave to Mr. Jones, the
Whitehall. apothecary, and Mr. Dighton of the Temple, to see the Earl of Huntingdon in the presence of a warder, for this time. [*Ibid.*, p. 447.]

May 11. Passes and post warrants for John Maty to go to Harwich and
Whitehall. Holland; for Jane Boulede, ditto; for Jacob Schindler, ditto; for James Kitson, a messenger, to go to Portsmouth [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 230*]; for Joris Engelbert Mercz and John Hogger, to go to Harwich and Holland; and for Mr. John Scottaewy, ditto. [*Ibid.*, p. 231.]

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- May 12. The Earl of Nottingham to the Principal Officers of the Ordnance.
Whitehall. I enclose a list of such stores as are wanted for the regiment belonging to Chatham Dock, which Her Majesty would have you forthwith sent thither to be kept in store till further use. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 445.*] *Enclosure: the list referred to.* [*Ibid.*]
- May 12. The same to Sir Richard Atkins. I have received yours of the
Whitehall. 9th instant, with your information in it, and it might be very considerably to their Majesties' service if you have any acquaintance with the Deputy-Lieutenants of Leicestershire to let them know the account you have received of the Earl of Huntingdon's horses, that they may perform better what has been recommended to them from the Council. [*Ibid.*]
- May 12. The same to the Lord Mayor. Understanding that you have
Whitehall. seized some arms and clothes to day in Coleman Street, I desire you will give me an account what they are, and in the meantime have them kept very close. [*Ibid.*]
- May 12. The same to Sir William Hooker. I have received your letter
Whitehall. concerning Tilford, who had no such order from me, but on the contrary is turned out from being a messenger and the warrants were recalled by my order; so that I desire you will take care that he be prosecuted as a cheat, or for whatever crime he shall appear to you to have been guilty of. [*Ibid.*]
- May 12. Passes for Charles Mare to go to Harwich and Holland; and
Whitehall. for Mrs. Anne Lynch, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 231.*]
- May 12. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords-Justices. I have received
Whitehall. your letter of the 6th, and one from Lord-Justice Coningsby of the same date, and two from Lord Galway, one of April 30th, and the other of the 2nd instant, upon which her Majesty would have you give order for the five battalions to be forthwith embarked and sent away. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book 1, p. 233.*]
- May 13. The same to Lord Lucas. The Queen desires you to permit
Whitehall. Mr. Sadler to come and speak to the Earl of Salisbury in the presence of a warder, for this time only. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 447.*]
- May 13. The same to the Lord Mayor. Since the arms and clothes seized
Whitehall. in Coleman Street, belong to the officers of their Majesties' army, you may order that the seizure be taken off, and the articles restored to the parties who are entrusted with the care of them. [*Ibid., p. 448.*]
- May 13. Passes for Mr. Benjamin Hechsletter, and his wife, with
Whitehall. William Butler, to go to Harwich and Hamburg; for Christopher Kneable to go to Harwich and Germany [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 231*]; for Mr. William Carter, agent for Prizes, to go to Dartmouth and Plymouth; for Vincent Jacobsen to go to Harwich and Holland; for Joygen Jonsen to go to Gravesend and Denmark; for Hans Jonsen, Olde Jonsen, Hans Milsen, Peter Larsen, Bendix Jorgeson Andrew Hendricksen and Claus Jacobsen, ditto; for Hans Hansen Louensten to go to Harwich and Holland; for Christen Jonsen to

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go to Gravesend and Denmark [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, p. 232]; and for Mr. John Copping, a merchant to go to Harwich and Holland. [*Ibid.*, p. 233.]

May 13. Warrant to Peter Mariscoe, messenger in ordinary, to go to the houses of Mrs. Carr, a corn-chandler in Duke's Court, near Lincoln's Inn Fields, and there search the lodgings of P. Couppe for seditious persons and papers. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, p. 327.]

May 13. [Lord Godolphin] to the King. I have the honour of your Majesty's letter of the 16th from Breda, and in answer to it I must humbly acquaint you that we are so far from being able to take precautions beforehand to provide money in case of a great exigency, that it is with all the difficulty imaginable that we have found it, these last three weeks, to pay the subsistence of the army. This disappointment is occasioned by the failing of the Poll Act not only as to the sum itself which we expected from it but even as to the time of receiving it. By the Act of Parliament it ought to be in the Exchequer by the 3rd of May and now upon the 13th, there is not yet come in 20 000*l.* of that money, so that to supply that failure we have with much ado borrowed 20,000*l.*, upon the hereditary excise and applied it to the subsistence and must be forced to do so more than once more before this summer be at an end; for by the best computation we are able to make, the Poll Act will not produce 200,000*l.* a quarter. The consequence of this in short is, that almost all the payments of the civil government must stop short, and yet the whole credit of the revenue with the funds given by the parliament will make but a very low provision for the necessary weekly payments to the army and navy. The latter indeed, now the fleet is entirely at sea, will not require much more ready money immediately, but, on the other side, we are at the last plunge for money for the army, the ordnance and the transport service, there being no credit to be had almost at any rate, while the threatening of the invasion hangs over us. I hope in a few days that will grow less, since the winds have been so favourable to us, that our fleet is almost entirely joined together without having received any prejudice from the storms, which we may reasonably hope have done the enemy much damage.

I have presumed to make this letter the longer, in regard I have not troubled you often of late, having, among many other mortifications, had a very severe fit of the stone, which for some days made me unable to write or do anything. I acknowledge that my ill health, as well as other reasons, make me desire to be at liberty, but I must own too that no reason can be strong enough to mention it at this time, and you may be very sure that while I have the honour to be in your service I will endeavour to discharge my part in it with the utmost duty. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 12, No. 95.]

May 14. Commissions for — Shelden, esq., to be captain-lieutenant of the troop in the royal regiment of dragoons, commanded by Col. Edward Matthews, of which he himself is captain; for Charles Graves, esq., to be captain of the troop of which Capt. Anthony

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Rodney was captain in the same regiment; for Sir James Bunch to be lieutenant of the troop of which Capt. Robert Killegrew is captain in the same regiment; for Mr. Emett to be cornet of the troop of which Capt. Henry Hawker is captain in the same regiment; for Mr. Marsh to be cornet of the troop of which the said Capt. Robert Killegrew is captain in the same regiment; and for Mr. Henry Pinsent to be adjutant of the same regiment. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2, p. 267.*]

May 14. Warrant to Sir Henry Goodrick, to cause 20 carbines, 17 pairs
Whitehall. of pistols, and 53 horsemen's tents, furnished, for the regiment of horse, commanded by Godard, Earl of Athlone, which were to have been supplied in Holland; and to issue 38 horsemen's tents, furnished, for the French troop of reformed officers. [*Ibid., p. 269.*]

May 14. Proceedings upon the petition of Paul Cloudesly, Peter Le Keux,
Whitehall. Hilary Renew, and 132 others [not named]. Shows that, having "with great expense and industry attained the new invention of making, dressing, and lustrating of silks, called black Alamode, Renforce, and Lustrings," King James II. granted, by his letters patent under the Great Seal, to Paul Cloudesly and others the sole privilege of the said invention. The petitioners, for the more effectual carrying on and maintaining the said invention, have lately entered into co-partnership. They have already caused to be made great quantities of the said silks, "at least equalling the manufacture of France," and being further resolved to promote the same to the common good of the nation so as to thereby employ many thousands of poor people, and also prevent the sending of vast sums of money to France for the said silks, they pray to be incorporated by the name or name of the Governor and Company of Alamode, Renforce, and Lustrings Makers. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 292.*]

May 14. The Earl of Nottingham to Lord Lucas. The Queen desires you
Whitehall. to permit Mrs. Elizabeth Thorold and Mrs. Mary Cornwallis to come and speak with Sir Robert Thorold in the presence of a warder for this time only. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 447.*] *A like letter was written for Mr. Chidley to see the Earl of Marlborough.* [*Ibid.*]

May 14. The same to the Master of the passage-boat to Harwich. The
Whitehall. bearer, Mr. John Nicholas de Barr, belonging to the Elector of Bavaria, who has a pass, has several parcels of goods to carry over into Holland, which he is desirous should go hence to Harwich by water. This is to let you know that, if it appears to you that the said goods are cleared at the Custom House, and he pays you for the freight, according to the agreement you make, you may receive them on board with him. [*Ibid.*]

May 14. The same to Sir Robert Cotton and Mr. Frankland. I have
Whitehall. communicated your letter to the Queen who desires you to give order to the Master of the packet boat at Falmouth to proceed with such orders as he shall receive from the Lords of the Admiralty, to St. Antonio and there deliver the same to the Commander-in-Chief

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of the squadron which is convoy to the Bilboa fleet; or in case he meets the said squadron anywhere at sea before he arrives as far as St. Antonio, that he immediately delivers them to the Commander-in-Chief. After this service is performed the master of the packet boat may go to Corunna or return directly to England, as you shall judge most proper. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 448.*]

May 14. The Earl of Nottingham to the Governor of Langer [Landguard ?]
Whitehall. Fort. I have your letter of the 13th concerning the *Garland*; there is an Order in Council that she be permitted to sail. The enclosed—which stated that the hospital ship *Society* in which were 160 pressed men for the fleet, was stopped by the Governor—was sent me from the Admiralty; the Queen commands me to acquaint you that you must immediately permit the said ship to sail with her men to the fleet, it being the intent of the embargo to procure men for the fleet, and the method you take is the way to hinder it. [*Ibid., p. 449.*]

May 14. The same to the Mayor of Rye. I have your letter of yesterday
Whitehall. concerning the expresses which were sent on board the Admiral's vessel, and when you send me an account of the charges you have been at, I will order the money to be paid to such person as you shall appoint. [*Ibid.*]

May 14. The same to the Duke of Leinster. The Queen desires you to
Whitehall. send the Duke of Bolton a list of the quarters of the troops in Hampshire, and a like list of those in Sussex to the Earl of Dorset; so that upon raising the militia of those two counties, those Lords may so dispose of the militia troops as not to interfere with the army. [*Ibid.*]

May 14. The same to the Commissioners of the Treasury. The Commis-
Whitehall. sioners of Transport having lately been ordered to furnish a week's subsistence at Bristol for the troops coming thither from Ireland, and having now represented that there is no money at Bristol (except the Customs and Excise) to pay the troops that subsistence, I acquaint you with it that you may order the Commissioners of the Customs and Excise to accept the agents' bills, drawn upon the Paymaster-General here for the subsistence of the said soldiers on their arrival, or in some other manner provide for this service. The embargo should not be extended to any vessels in the out ports, laden with provisions by the Victuallers of the Navy [*Ibid., p. 450.*]

May 14. The same to the Commissioners of the Admiralty. Her Majesty
Whitehall. would have you give order that the convoy of the troops from Scotland stay in the river until the recruits of horse, &c., and the clothes come to them; they are then to proceed to Williamstad. You are also to protect the men who serve in victualling vessels [*Ibid.*]

May 14. The same to the Commissioners of Transport. Her Majesty would
Whitehall. have you order the ships with recruits and clothes to be ready so as to proceed from Gravesend, with the *Sheerness and London Merchant* to Williamstad. [*Ibid., p. 451.*]

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- May 14. The Earl of Nottingham to Col. Rupert Billingsley, Governor of
Whitehall. Berwick. I have your letter of May the 8th, and think you do extremely well in securing the two Ords, which I hope you have done by this time and examined all their papers, whether they contain anything against the government of which I desire an account. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 451.*]
- May 14. Passes for Johannes Danveges and Ellenor, his wife, to go to
Whitehall. Harwich and Holland; for Peter Binnevest and Mary Coffina, his wife, with one child, ditto; for Emanuel Castillo and Matatias Moreno, ditto; for Elliner Bonhomme, ditto; for Anthony Van Blootacker, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 233*]; and for David Sarrasin and John Cordier, ditto. [*Ibid., p. 234.*]
- May 14. Warrant to John Thompson, messenger in ordinary, to search for
Whitehall. Mr. M. Owen of Gray's Inn, and having found him to seize him, with his papers, upon suspicion of treasonable practises, and to bring him to be examined. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 327.*]
- May 14. R. Yard to Sir Joseph Williamson at Cobham Hall. By an
Whitehall. express from Portsmouth we have an account that Admiral Russell joined Sir Ralph Delaval, and Rear Admiral Carter yesterday, off St. Helens, where I believe he will stay till the rest of the Dutch ships have come up with him, which they have doubtless done by this time, 10 of them passing Dover last Thursday evening. The Earl of Yarmouth is committed to the Tower. The last news we had of the French fleet is that they were, on the 10th instant, off the Start. *Seal of Arms.* [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary 4, No. 38.*]
- May 15. Pass for William Trelon and Nicolai van Luen to go to Harwich
Whitehall. and Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 233.*]
- May 16. Warrant to Sir Henry Goodrick to deliver necessary arms for two
Whitehall. companies of foot under the command of Capt. Godfrey Richards, and for raising Capt. Thomas Brown and adding him to the regiment of foot of which John Foulk, esq., is colonel. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2, p. 268.*]
- May 16. Commission for Francis Jobber, gent., to be cornet to Capt.
Kensington. Robert Napier in the regiment of horse commanded by Col. John Coy. [*Ibid., p. 298.*]
- May 16. The Earl of Nottingham to the Deputies of Margate. Being
Whitehall. informed that Moses Dejaco, his wife, and five children, with a servant, have lately come from Holland and are stopped at Margate, they not having a pass; and it having been certified to me that they are all Jews, and in no way disaffected to the Government, her Majesty desires you to permit them to come to London. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 451.*]
- May 16. The same to the Duke of Leinster. The Earl of Portland being
Whitehall. sent for by the King to return to Flanders, and it being necessary for him to carry some account of the army here to his Majesty, which no one can give him so well as you can, the Queen desires you to come to town. [*Ibid.*]

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May 16. The Earl of Nottingham to Lord Lucas. The Queen desires you
Whitehall. to permit Mrs. Mansfield to see Sir Robert Thorold. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 452.*]

May 16. The same to the same. You are to permit the Earl of Salisbury
Whitehall. to have the "liberty of the leads of the Tower" in such manner as you shall judge proper. [*Ibid.*]

May 16. The same to the same, to permit Mrs. Godfrey to see the Earl of
Whitehall. Marlborough. [*Ibid.*]

May 16. A proclamation declaring the parliament shall be prorogued until
Whitehall. the 14th of June next. Printed. [*S.P. Dom. Proclamations 5, p. 79.*]

May 16. Passes for Mr. Abraham Thonnet to go to Harwich and Holland ;
Whitehall. for Roobrus Gieven and Peter Geerlofsen, ditto ; for Johanna Schoonebeck, with her little child, ditto ; for Peter Vanden Heuvel and Elizabeth Valkenaer, ditto ; and for Jacob Castiliano, David Alvarano, Isaac Hereius, Benjamin Solus, Jacob Amego, Simon Fince, Samuel Josepht and Abraham Bebis, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 234.*]

May 16. R. Yard to Sir Joseph Williamson, at Cobham Hall. I thank
Whitehall. you for yours of yesterday, and in return am to tell you that this morning, since the publishing of the *Gazette*, the Dutch post has come in, bringing an account that the King went, last Tuesday, to his camp near Brussels, where he still was when the letters left on Thursday. The forces were marching thither, and with more diligence, because the French had designed to attack some place with one army, whilst the Duke of Luxemburg covered the siege with another. From Vienna they confirm the news of the disgrace of the Grand Vizier, who was banished to Rhodes, and his estate confiscated, and all his creatures, who are suspected to favour the French interest, turned out, and one, Hali Bassa, a man of very good reputation, was made Vizier in his place. We have also another good piece of news which is that the Duke of Hanover has come entirely into the interests of the Allies, and has promised, besides the 6,000 men he sends to Hungary, to send 8,000 to the assistance of the Allies on the Rhine.

By the letters of Friday last from Plymouth we have an account that on Wednesday the French fleet was seen from the hills off the Start, and then they made away S.W. to sea, and on Thursday they were again seen from the hills, and on Friday off Fowey, steering westward, so it is supposed they have gone home again ; they are said not to have been above 50 men-of-war. This morning the Earl of Middleton, Earl of Dunmore, and Sir Andrew Forrester, all named in the late proclamation, were taken at a quaker's house in Goodman's Fields, and they are committed to the Tower. Seal of Arms. [*S.P. Dom. William & Mary 4, No. 39.*]

May 17. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Treasury.
Whitehall. The Queen commands me to send you the enclosed estimate of repairs necessary to be speedily done at the fort at Sheerness, and to

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desire you to report to her what is fitting to be done therein as soon as possible. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 452.*]

May 17. The Earl of Nottingham to the Principal Officers of the Ordnance.
Whitehall. The Queen does not desire you should furnish any of the stores mentioned in the list for the dockyard at Chatham, other than such of them as are in the magazine of the Tower. [*Ibid., p. 453.*]

May 17. The same to the Collector of the Customs at Dartmouth. Having
Whitehall. heard nothing from you lately of the motions of the French fleet, I desire you will give me an account, from time to time, of what you see or hear of it. *A like letter was sent to the Collector of the Customs at Falmouth.* [*Ibid.*]

May 17. Pass for John Wissel to go to Harwich and Holland. [*S.P. Dom.*
Whitehall. *Warrant Book 36, p. 235.*]

May 17. Warrant to the Chief Justice of the King's Bench, and Recorder of
Whitehall. London, and Sheriffs of Middlesex, to forbear putting into execution the sentence of death passed upon Sir John Webb, who was found guilty of murder of George Treknall at the last sessions held at the Old Bailey. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 329.*]

May 17. Information about the troops and the plans for the campaign.
Galop. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 12, No. 96.*]

May 18. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of Transport. The
Whitehall. Queen desires you will immediately give notice to all the ships which are to carry the recruits and clothes to Holland, that they forthwith receive them on board, and fall down the river, so as to be ready to go along with the convoy which is appointed to sail to morrow. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 453.*]

May 18. The same to Lord Lucas. You are to permit Mr. Bernard Howard
Whitehall. to have the liberty of the platform over his lodgings in the Tower, when and as often as you shall think fit. [*Ibid., p. 454.*]

May 18. Passes for Mrs. Egidia Graham, Margriet Halkett, and one servant,
Whitehall. to go to Harwich and Holland; for Charles Mellish, esq., William Ward, esq., Mr. Pulleyn, and two servants, ditto; and for Peter John, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 235.*]

May 18. Warrant to James Kitson, messenger in ordinary, to carry
Whitehall. Dubocage Du Haure, Jacque Bertelot, and Jean La Boule, prisoners in his custody, to the Commissioners for Exchange of Prisoners. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 329.*]

May 19. Proceedings upon the Solicitor-General's report concerning the
Whitehall. Throwsters petition. The report is as follows:—I have considered the petition annexed, whereby the petitioners pray that they, together with such others as they shall nominate, may be incorporated, in order to the carrying on, by the means of certain engines necessary for that purpose, a manufacture of winding the finest sort of raw silks which, as they allege in their petition, is not

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practised in England. That sort of silk is brought into this kingdom from Italy in very considerable quantities, ready wound, spun, and twisted for making lute strings, and other sorts of silk, which cannot be made without the same.

That which they insist upon, as the ground of their desiring to be incorporated, is that the stock requisite for the effectual setting up and carrying on so considerable a manufacture in England, must be so great that the same is not to be raised unless upon the establishment of a corporation; because if such an undertaking should be carried on only by articles of partnership, the stock will be liable to the particular and private debts of the several partners, and subject to be torn in pieces upon the bankruptcy of any of them.

I do not see, but that such a charter as is desired, will be good in point of law, if it shall be your Majesty's pleasure to grant it; but that which seems to require the chief consideration is how far it will be convenient, and for the public good. Of the subject matter of the petitioners, relating to the silk manufacture, wherein great numbers of your Majesty's subjects are employed, I have endeavoured to inform myself, touching the facts alleged in the petition, and also what influence it might have upon the employment and business of your Majesty's subjects concerned in the winding, spinning, and weaving of silk, in case you should be graciously inclined to gratify the petitioners. To this end I have discovered several Throwsters and others concerned in the making of silk, who acknowledge it to be true, that the finest sort of silk is not wound in England; that a great deal of it being used here is imported ready wound, twisted and spun, as also that, that sort of silk can be wound no other way but by the engines mentioned in the petition. They also say, that if the winding of fine silk in great quantities was carried on in England, the Throwsters will have the the same at cheaper rates, and many of your poor subjects will be employed in the spinning and twisting of the silk so wound here.

So that, in the opinion of those with whom I have discoursed, the encouraging the said undertaking by erecting a corporation for that purpose may tend to the advancement of the silk manufacture in general, and will not prejudice, in any sort, the great number of your subjects, who are employed in the several parts of the silk manufacture. Sufficient provision must be made, by the letters patent of incorporation, to restrain them absolutely from "throwing" or winding any Turkey silk whatsoever.

The proceedings refer the report, &c. to the Attorney-General to prepare such heads for a charter as he shall think fit. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 294.*]

May 19. Proceedings upon the petition of Daniel Jones. Shows that, being a merchant living creditably in London, as may appear by certificates from several eminent merchants and others, he was accused by one John Tuddor for burglary; the said Tuddor, the last sessions, indicted the petitioner's son (*sic*), but was not able to prove anything against him and he was acquitted. However, the said Tuddor has since threatened to swear against him, right or wrong, notwithstanding, by the oaths of several evidences, the said

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Tuddor was heard to declare that he did not know the persons who robbed him. Besides this, several persons have made oath that this petitioner was, before and after the time at which the said Tuddor gives out the burglary was committed, in his own house. To prevent malicious prosecution by the said Tuddor, the petitioner prays for a pardon under the Great Seal. Referred to the Attorney-General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 297.*]

May 19. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Admiralty.
Whitehall. I send you, by the Queen's command, an extract of a letter from Consul Bonenqui wherein he mentions the charges he has been at about some English mariners; and if you have no objection against it, would have you give order for reimbursing the expenses to him. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 454.*]

May 19. The same to Mr. Addison, Mr. Pyot, and Mr. Floyer at Lichfield.
Whitehall. The enclosed is a copy of the letter which I sent, about a fortnight ago, to Sir William Biddulph; but understanding he lives a great way from Lichfield, and was not there, I desire you will examine the matter mentioned in it, and proceed according to the directions sent down from the Council or in such other way as you shall think fit. [*Ibid.*]

May 19. The same to the Deputies of Margate. Being informed by the
Whitehall. minister of the High German Church in London, that two persons, Godfried Michael Fetter and Theodore Godfried Platz, subjects of the Elector of Saxony, coming over from Holland, are stopped by you at Margate, for want of a pass, I desire you will discharge them, and permit them to come to London unless there is a good cause for detaining them. [*Ibid., p. 455.*]

May 19. The same to the Commissioners of the Treasury. It having been
Whitehall. represented to the King that Mr. Poley, his Envoy Extraordinary in Savoy, is not in a condition to take his audience for want of arrears, he desires you to give order for paying them to him, or as much as can conveniently be done. [*Ibid., p. 460.*]

May 19. Passes for Jacob Vander Ameyden to go to Harwich and Holland;
Whitehall. for Mrs. Clasma Vander Albe with Adriana Scheuring her servant-maid, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 235*]; for Thomas Pitts to go to Harwich and Hamburg; for Bartholomew Saxer and Lucas Wentrel to go to Harwich and Holland; and for Lieut.-Colonel John Seymour, with John Nutt, and another servant, ditto; for Helie Chevalier, recommended by Mons. Bagnoux, and Mons. Mettayer, French ministers, ditto; for Laurents Maysonny, ditto; for James Clauveau, ditto; for Mary Ally, ditto [*Ibid., p. 236*]; for Mr. Christopher Sollgaar, quarter-master, Mr. Gerhard Dietrich Fisher, Lieut. Claus Dieckhoff, Christop Walff, and Yoachim Pape, three under officers, Isaac Ledent, Franke Brug, Albrecht Coes, Peter Bent, Michael Clementsen, Frantz Hause, and ——— Mayler, common soldiers belonging to the Danish troops, and going to Holland or Flanders; for Johanna Van Sul and her daughter Johanna, to go to Harwich and Holland [*Ibid.*]; for Nicholas Van Loon to go to Harwich and embark for London (*sic*); for Peter Van Poterdale,

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Anthony Adriansen, and Cornelis Andriensen to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, p. 237]; for Christina Bours, ditto; and for Mr. Charles Manley to go to Deal. [*Ibid.*, p. 238.]

May 19. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords-Justices. The Queen
Whitehall. commands you to send away the troops with all imaginable speed, and to order the ships in the Shannon not to fall down lower than is safe, until they have notice of a convoy, which will be given them from Kinsale; I have written to Admiral Russell to detach one for this purpose. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, p. 333.]

May 19. Warrant to James Kitson, messenger in ordinary, to go on board
Whitehall. the ship *Ann*, John Courzon, skipper, or any other ship in the Thames outward bound, and to search for any suspected persons going beyond the seas without a pass, and having found any to seize them with their papers, for treasonable practices, and bring them to be examined. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, p. 330.]

May 19. R. Yard to Sir Joseph Williamson at Cobham Hall. This
Whitehall. morning an express came from Weymouth, with an account that the French fleet appeared yesterday about 7 in the morning about two or three leagues off Portland standing towards the eastward. At the same time we heard from Portsmouth that Admiral Russell was yesterday afternoon out of sight of that place, so that the two fleets must by this time be very near one another. Seal of arms. [*S.P. Dom. William & Mary* 4, No. 40.]

May 20. Proceedings upon the report of the Treasury concerning the
Whitehall. Lord Mayor, etc., of London. The report is as follows:—We have considered this petition, and having advised with your Majesty's learned counsel and having caused former grants to be inspected, and having also heard those who have appeared before us on behalf of the said city. We report that we find the petitioners are already entitled to the conservancy of the River Thames and waters of the Medway, and to hold courts of Conservancy, and to have the fines imposed in those courts. But indictments or presentments in the said courts for offences, being often by the offenders removed into the Court of King's Bench by Writs of *Certiorari*, the officers concerned for the city are seldom or never at the charge of pursuing the same in the said Court of King's Bench, because the fines set there wholly belong to you, and so both the Crown and the city lose the advantage of the fines, and the offenders go unpunished. Considering that the fines imposed in the said Court of King's Bench, upon presentments or indictments removed as aforesaid, have made little or no profit to you since the determination of the grant thereof made by late King James II. to trustees for the said city, before the restitution of the franchises, and that there is little expectation of any profit to arise thereby to the Crown for the future, and that the grant desired may the better enable the petitioners to reform offences and abuses committed in the river and waters aforesaid; we are of opinion that a grant may be made under the Great Seal to the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of London and their successors of all fines or sums of money to be set or imposed in the Court of King's Bench, with a

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proviso that such grant may be, at any time, determinable at your pleasure.

The report is referred back to the Treasury to give order for a grant to be passed accordingly. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 296.*]

May 20.
Whitehall.

The Earl of Nottingham to the Governor or Deputy-Governor of Deal. Being informed by Mr. Pereyra that two persons, John Gomes Febos, and Emanuel Cohen, going to the East Indies in the ship *Resolution*, commanded by Isaac Morley, are stopped by you for want of a pass, I desire you will discharge them and permit them to come up to London, unless there is good cause to detain them. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 455.*]

May 20.
Whitehall.

The same to Lord Lucas. You are to permit Lady Marlborough to come and visit the Earl of Marlborough for this time only [*Ibid.*, p. 456.] *A like order for Lady Brudenell to visit Lord Brudenell. [Ibid.]*

May 20.
Whitehall.

The same to the Commissioners of the Treasury. I send you, by the King's command, an extract of a letter from Mr. Molesworth, which I received from Holland concerning his arrears, that you may give such orders therein as shall be necessary. I also enclose, by the Queen's command, a letter which came to me from the Lords-Justices about an allowance to the First Serjeant, Attorney and Solicitor for their attendance, on their Majesties' behalf, at the Council at the time appointed for examining the claims of such as as pretend to be within the articles of Limerick and Galway. [*Ibid.*]

May 20.
Whitehall.

The same to Capt. Wilmot, commander of the *Wolf*. The Queen would have you deliver into the hands of the Commissioners for the Exchange of Prisoners, or of such persons as shall be appointed by them, the seven Italians, who you took in the Downs, coming from Calais to England. [*Ibid.*]

May 20.
Whitehall.

The same to the Commissioners for Exchange of Prisoners. There being seven Italians on board the *Wolf*, taken in the Downs, as they were coming from Calais intending to land in England, without any pass, the Queen desires you to order some of your officers to go on board that ship, and receive them in custody until further order. [*Ibid.*, p. 457.]

May $\frac{20}{30}$.
Bethlem
near Louvain.

The King to the Commissioners of the Royal Boroughs of Scotland, assuring them of his protection and desire for the advancement of their trade and manufacture, and urging them to be exact in keeping "the staple-port," to perform the articles of contract between them and the town of Camphier; to provide sufficient convoys for the security of the ships during the war; and to direct to the inhabitants to have their ships ready to sail with the convoys. [*S.P. Scotland Warrant Book 15, p. 125.*]

May 20.
Whitehall.

Passes for Peter Bergenaer to go to Harwich and Holland; for Mr. Herbert, two servants and four horses, ditto; for Joseph Levi and Isaac Barents, ditto; for Peter Pouelson to go to Gravesend and

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Denmark; for Isaac Chaigneau to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, p. 238]; for Mary Barlie and her daughters, ditto, renewed June 21, with Elizabeth Gode's name added; for Jacob Sarportis and his son, David Pards, and his son, Moses Depas, Isaac Preto, Abraham Corea, his wife, and a maid and a child ditto; and for Thomas Vincent, esq., Morris Hughes, and Thomas Jones, his two servants, ditto. [*Ibid.*, p. 239.]

May 20. Warrant to the Chief Justice of the King's Bench, the Recorder
Whitehall. of London, and Sheriffs of Middlesex, to reprieve Thomas Wheeler, *alias* Richard Tovey, until Wednesday the 1st of June next, he having been convicted at the Old Bailey of felony, in robbing George Smith of St. Johns. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, p. 330.]

May 20. Warrant for letters patent under the Great Seal of Ireland,
Whitehall. granting the office of clerk of the Privy Council in Ireland to John Pulteney, esq., upon the surrender of the letters patent of 21 January 25 Charles II., granting the said office to Sir William Davies, John Davies, and Matthew Barry. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office* 12, p. 463.]

May 21. The Earl of Nottingham to the Mayor of Harwich. The bearers
Whitehall. hereof, William Sutton, one of their Majesties' messengers, and Henry Toelaer, being sent by the Queen to the King with the news of our victory at sea over the French, and upon other matters of importance, she would have you assist them in procuring a vessel to carry them over with all speed to Holland, in case there should be no packet boat at Harwich ready to sail. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, p. 457.]

May 21. The same to the Lord Mayor of London. I send this to acquaint
Whitehall. you with the happy news of our victory over the French fleet, which, from Admiral Russell's letter, I have great reason to hope will be an entire one, though, as yet I have no particulars of the losses on either side; "but this is enough to make your lordship's and every Englishman's heart rejoice." [*Ibid.*]

May 21. The same to the Commissioners of the Admiralty. The Queen
Whitehall. desires you to send orders to all the men-of-war in the river (excepting only the convoy lately come from Scotland, and ordered to Holland) to make all possible haste to the Downs, and proceed from thence according to orders. [*Ibid.*, p. 458.]

May 21. The same to Lord Lucas. The Queen desires you to permit
Whitehall. Lady Dunmore to visit Lord Dunmore, for this time only. [*Ibid.*] A like order for Lady Westmorland to speak to Lord Middleton. [*Ibid.*]

May 21. The same to Captain Wilshaw. I enclose the Queen's order
Whitehall. which you must send away by some trusty person to St. Helens, who must show this order to all the English men-of-war in that port, or who may be passing that way from the Eastward, giving them a copy thereof, but keeping the original in his hands, that he may show it to ships which shall arrive after. I also send a letter from the Queen to the Dutch ships, to be delivered to the same person, who is to show it to the captains of the Dutch ships at St. Helens, or which shall come from the Eastward. [*Ibid.*, p. 459.]

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May 21. The Earl of Nottingham to Mr. Stock. I send enclosed the
Whitehall. Queen's order, which you must show to all the English men-of-war now in the Downs, or which came there from the Eastward, giving them a copy, but keeping the original in your own hands, to show it to the ships which shall arrive from the river. I also send a letter from the Queen, to be shown to the captains of all Dutch ships in the Downs. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 459.*]
- May 21. The same to Sir John Lowther. I enclose two papers, that you
Whitehall. may peruse them and do therein as you shall see cause. We have received great news of a victory over the French fleet, the particulars whereof you will see in the enclosed papers. [*Ibid., p. 460.*]
- May 21. The same to the Mayor of Exeter. You have done very well in
Whitehall. securing John Tizer, mentioned in your letter, for which there is very sufficient cause in the affidavit, and his own letter, which you sent me. [*Ibid.*]
- May 21. The same to Lord Lovelace. The Mayor of Exeter having sent
Whitehall. me a letter, taken in that city, proved upon oath to have been written by Mr. John Tizer, of Magdalen College, Oxford, I enclose you a copy of it, it being directed to Mr. Hyde, living in your lieutenancy. There being sufficient cause to suspect that person of disaffection to the government, I desire you will make enquiries and proceed as you shall see cause. [*Ibid. p., 461.*]
- May 21. The same to Lord Lucas. The Queen desires you to permit such
Whitehall. of the prisoners as you shall think fit, to walk upon the platforms next to their lodgings, provided it is at such time that they do not meet or, speak to each other. [*Ibid., p. 466.*]
- May 21. Passes and post warrants for Lewis Persode to go to Harwich and
Whitehall. Holland; for John Thompson the messenger to go to Dover and embark for Newport or Ostend; for William Sutton, the messenger, and Henry Toelaer to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book, 36, p. 239*]; for Doctor Welwood and Mr. Wren to go to Portsmouth; for Lewis de la Fosse, clockmaker, recommended by Mons. Primerose, French minister, to go to Harwich and Holland; for Simon Twrie and Jacob Barremeyer, ditto; for Richard Hopkins to go to Deal; for James Kitson to go to Portsmouth; for Richard Poyke, junior, the messenger, ditto; and for John Bale, the messenger, to go to Plymouth and thence to Falmouth. [*Ibid., p. 240.*]
- May 21. Warrant to the commander of the packet boat at Harwich, to
Whitehall. receive on board the bearers; William Sutton, messenger in ordinary, and Henry Toelaer, and carry them to the Brill, in Holland; they being sent by the Queen upon matters of great importance. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 331.*]
- May 21. Warrant to Henry Allen, messenger in ordinary. Whereas
Whitehall. several treasonable printed papers were taken up last night in and about Spring Garden, some of which were wet and lately come from the press, you are hereby required to make search in the printing house in Spring Garden for any treasonable or unlicenced papers,

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and you are also to search for the same in any suspicious house thereabouts. Having found any such, you are to seize them with the person in whose hands or house they are, and to bring them to be examined. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 331.*]

May 21. Warrant to the Commissioners the Great Seal to issue a commission proroguing the present parliament, until the 14th of June next. [*Ibid.*]

May 21. William Birkhead to Mr. Basil Feilding "to be left at Squire Musgrave's Chambers in Gray's Inn." I received yours of the 14th, by the last post, and the ejectment is served in due time, according to order; the widow was then very humble, but is since encouraged, and I believe will now stand trial. Young Mr. Wilson is coming up to the term and will wait upon Mr. Musgrave and give him an account of all proceedings. I most heartily thank you for your kindness done me about the bond with Mr. Auditor. I have here sent you according to direction in yours, the names of four tenants, who, I believe, stand admitted as tenants to King Charles II., and they are but very few and inconsiderable, that will be found to stand so admitted, and never worth the cost of a trial, if the other cannot be brought in. Tenants of the Marquis' fee:—John Fenton of the Hay; John Walker of Grasmere. Tenants of Richmond fee:—James Dixon of Applethwait, and John Middlefell of Langdale. [*S.P. Dom. William & Mary 4, No. 41.*]

May 21. John Rooke to Catherine Lady O'Brien, Baroness Clifton at Cobham Hall. I hope you have received mine of last night. I have just received yours of yesterday, and am glad you received the keys and Acts of Parliament safely. Mr. Brockett does not intend that anything should be done in the tenants' business till your further directions. I expected Crump's bill 'ere this; but they have not yet copied it out; as soon as I have it I shall send you a copy and shall speak to the woollen-draper, who has lent the 1,000*l.* on the estate. When Mr. Brockett has the bill he will draw a bill for you, or do as you shall direct therein. I shall also, on Monday morning, wait on Mr. Martin and give him the fee, and take the bills and answers from him which were left when the answers were sworn to. As to the postilion, I shall send him down by Monday morning's tide, and the things you write for, and the keeper's horn if it can be obtained so early. His livery-clothes, with shoes and stockings that are in his honour's closet, next to the "guilt room," but cannot get at them; the clothes he has, and the shoes and stockings will serve him till he comes up again, the waistcoats and drawers shall be provided. I received the enclosed this evening, and yours to Lady Powerscourt I sent away by this night's post. The enclosed print brings you all the news. There are great rejoicings in London for the great and good news, the guns are discharged at the Tower and the flags there is out. [*Ibid., No. 42.*]

May 21. Memorandum stating that the enemy's army has been seen. "Prez du Camp." Gives an account of it, and of the plans, which, it is rumoured, it has formed. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 12, No. 97.*]

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- May 21. The Queen to ———. Has heard this morning that the fleet has
Whitehall. beaten the French, and is following after them. This may take the
fleet so far to the west that the French may take the opportunity of
executing their design to land troops in England. Has therefore
ordered her ships in the Downs to sail to St. Helen's and join with
such others as may be there, and then to sail to the coast of France,
and cruise between Havre de Grace and "Cape de Hague." This is a
service of the utmost importance. Requests the person addressed to
join in the execution hereof, by sailing to St. Helen's, &c, as above,
notwithstanding any orders from the Queen's Admiral or from
Admiral Almonde. [*H.O. Admiralty* 5, p. 158.]
- May 23. The Earl of Nottingham to Lord Lucas. The Queen desires you to
Whitehall. permit Lord Hastings and Mr. Hope, his tutor, to come and dine
with Lord Huntingdon for one time only. [*H.O. Letter Book*
(*Secretary's*) 2, p. 461.]
- May 23. The same to the same. You are to allow Lady Shrewsbury, Lady
Whitehall. Brudenell, and Lady Westmorland, to come and speak to the Earl
of Middleton, and to see Lord Brudenell for this time only. [*Ibid.*]
- May 23. The same to the same. You are to allow Lady Dunmore to come
Whitehall. and speak to the Earl of Dunmore; and Mrs. Thorold to see Sir
Robert Thorold, her brother, for this time only [*Ibid.*]; A like
letter for Mr. Eden to see Lord Fanshaw, in the presence of a warder.
[*Ibid.*]
- May 23. The same to the same. To allow Mr. Chudleigh to see Lord
Whitehall. Marlborough, in the presence of a warder. [*Ibid.*, p. 462.]
- May 23. The same to the Commissioners of Transport. You are to give
Whitehall. directions to the masters of the ships, who have brought three
regiments from Leith, to land their men, as soon as they can, at
Gravesend; and having there taken in the provisions for the like
number of men, they are to fall down, with all expedition, to the
buoy of the Nore, and to sail from there to Holland, under convoy
of their Majesties' ships, the *Sheerness* and *London Merchant*, if
those vessels have not sailed before they come to the said buoy. If
they have, they are to go no further, but stay there, and give notice
thereof to you, that they may receive further orders. You are like-
wise to embark immediately the recruits, horses, and other things
for the army in Flanders, and send them away with the said convoy.
[*Ibid.*, p. 467.]
- May 23. Passes and post warrants for the Marquis de Tavernia and two
Whitehall. servants, to go to Harwich and Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant*
Book, 36, p. 240.]; for Peter Matthysen and his wife Catherine
Mesags, ditto; for Mons. de Vigny, ditto; for John Cuisinier,
ditto; for David Elder, Thomas Cowley, and James Clerke, to go to
Portsmouth; for Captain Archibald Young, with two servants, to go
Harwich and Holland; for Thomas Newlyn to go to Portsmouth;
and for Richard Poyke, the messenger, to go to Gravesend and
thence to Rochester. [*Ibid.*, p. 241.]
- May 23. ——— to Sir Joseph Williamson at "his house in German Street,
Cowes. London." Last Thursday's news from the fleet went on Friday,

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express to Her Majesty, from Portsmouth. Last night the *Sally Rose*, Captain Pound, commander, came in here from cruising; her captain says he has heard that the French fleet, of about 40 sail, were divided, making the best of their way homwards, and ours in pursuit of them. That between Portland and the Start he left four French ships, two of them three deckers, the others about 70 guns each, much battered, and "tiding it out the Channel." On the 21st he met with a Genoese, who told him that he spoke with the French Toulon Squadron, off Lisbon, consisting of 20 sail, making the best of their way for Brest. This morning a tender came in from the *Duke*, by which I learn that Admiral Carter had lost his leg, but is not dead as was said; the burning and blowing up of four of the French three-deckers is confirmed. [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary 4, No. 43.*]

May 23. [R. Yard] to Sir Joseph Williamson at Cobham Hall. Since the
Whitehall. accounts in the Gazette, letters have come from Plymouth, dated yesterday afternoon, which give an account that the *Sandwich*, the *Hampton Court*, and a Dutch man-of-war, of 76 guns, called the *Seven Provinces*, had come in there disabled from the fleet, which the latter left on Saturday about 4 in the morning, about a league from Cape la Hogue. They were then in sight of the French and followed them very closely, and they made as much haste to get from them. The French had then left together only 50 men-of-war, though at first they had 72; the wind was S.W. Col. Hastings, commander of the *Sandwich*, is killed, and Captain Gradon, of the *Hampton Court*, dangerously wounded; the death of Carter is confirmed. From Flanders we hear that the French are going to besiege Namur, seal of arms. [*Ibid., No. 44.*]

May 23. [The Queen] to ———. Understanding that the fleet was off
Whitehall. Cape de Hogue on the 21st inst., pursuing the enemy, she requires the person addressed, notwithstanding her letter of the 21st, to join the fleet under Admiral Russell with all expedition. [*H.O. Admiralty 5, p. 162.*]

May 24. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Admiralty.
Whitehall. I formerly wrote to you, by the Queen's command, to appoint some frigates to cruise on the coast of Kent and Sussex, for preventing the mischief occasioned by the French privateers. I have lately received a letter from Hastings, that our fishery is in danger of being ruined by these privateers, who still infest those parts, and bring in and carry out several dangerous disaffected persons, who furnish our enemies with intelligence, and carry on a correspondence with the disaffected in England, and I think it necessary you should know of it. The Queen desires you to order the *St. Martin* prize to proceed to Ireland as she was directed. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 462.*]

May 24. The same to the Commissioners of the Treasury. I enclose by the
Whitehall. Queen's command the petition of John Trachy, John Darby, and William Deacon. She is pleased to give them leave to dispose of their shallop as they desire, and if the Governor of Jersey shall think her proper for the use of the island, and for that purpose shall

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be desirous to keep her, the purchaser shall, in that case, be repaid his money, or in default, shall retain the shallop to his own use. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 462.*]

May 24. The Earl of Nottingham to Mr. Stock. The Queen's order for
Whitehall. the ships proceeding to St. Helens must not extend to the *Wolf*, which is ordered to the West Indies, so that she may pursue the orders she received from the Admiralty for that purpose, and therefore, I desire you to communicate this to Captain Wilmot. [*Ibid.*, p. 463.]

May 24. The same to Lord Lucas. The Queen desires you to permit the
Whitehall. Countess of Marlborough to see Lord Marlborough, for this time only. [*Ibid.*]

May 24. The same to Lord Jermyn. The Queen having given leave to
Whitehall. John Trachy, John Darby, and William Deacon, to dispose of the shallop, in which they made their escape from St. Malo, I acquaint you with it, that you may give order for her delivery to the party, who shall purchase her, unless you shall judge it necessary to retain her for the service of the island; in which case, let me know what the service is for which she may be proper, and wherein you think necessary to employ her. [*Ibid.*]

May 24. The same to Mr. Thomas Bower. Your letter of the 20th to Sir
Whitehall. Edward Seymour having been read to the Queen at the Council, she desires you to send up affidavits concerning Mr. Roope's proceedings in the matter of which you complain. [*Ibid.*, p. 464.]

May 24. The same to Mr. Nicholas Roope. Complaint having been made
Whitehall. to the Queen that you stopped an advice boat which was going to the fleet to give notice of the French being under sail, and of the place where they were, she would have you forthwith give an account how the matter of fact was, and what was the reason of your doing it. [*Ibid.*]

May 24. The same to the Principal Officers of the Ordnance. Having
Whitehall. received a letter from Mr. Harris, lieut.-governor of Jersey, wherein he writes that there is great want of guns in that island, I give you notice of it, that you take such care therein as shall be necessary. [*Ibid.*]

May 24. The same to the Commissioners of the Treasury. Lord Athlone
Whitehall. having recommended Mr. O'Donnell for the payment of the remainder of the 4,000*l.*, the Queen would have you report what can be done on his behalf. [*Ibid.*, p. 465.]

May 24. The same to Lord Lucas. The Queen would have you permit the
Whitehall. friends or relations of the prisoners, lately committed to the Tower, to have access to them from time to time, as you think fit. In case any who come to see them shall refuse to take the oaths, you must, in that case, permit them only in the presence of a warder. She desires you to send me the names, from time to time, of such persons who shall come to visit any of the prisoners. [*Ibid.*]

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May 24. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lord Mayor. The Queen directs
Whitehall. you to summon a Common Council, to meet next Thursday morning
at 10 o'clock. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 465.*]

May 24. The same to Lord Galloway [Galway?]. The orders have already
Whitehall. gone for the marching and subsistence of your troops, and I suppose
you have received them. I will let you know how the transport
ships are to be disposed of as soon as I can. [*Ibid., p. 466.*]

May 24. Post warrants for Stephen Gythens to go to Deal [*S.P. Dom.*
Whitehall. *Warrant Book 36, p. 240*]; and for Richard Poyke to go to the
buoy of the Nore. [*Ibid., p. 242.*]

May 24. Warrant to the Justices of Assize for the Home Circuit, and the
Whitehall. High Sheriff of Kent, to cause Ursula Tucker, widow, to be inserted
in the next general pardon, which shall come out for the Home
Circuit without any condition of transportation, and to forbear
putting into execution the sentence of death passed upon her at the
last assizes held at Maidstone, for murdering her husband. [*H.O.*
Warrant Book 6, p. 333.]

May 24. Warrant to the Lords-Justices to give orders for the remitting and
Whitehall. discharging all the King's subjects of Ireland from all arrears of
hearth money and quitrents, on account of their poverty, caused by
the late war. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office 12, p. 464.*]

May 24. Warrant for letters patent under the great seal of Ireland, grant-
Whitehall. ing to Charles, Earl of Abercorn, all the estates, of which his brother,
Claudius, late Earl of Abercorn and Baron of Strabane, deceased,
outlawed for high treason, was seized; the greatest part of which
were mortgaged to Brook Bridges, with a clause in the said letters
patent, directing that the said mortgage should not be impeached,
and granting to the said Earl the dignity of Baron of Strabane.
[*Ibid., p. 466.*]

May 24. R. Yard to Sir Joseph Williamson, at Cobham Hall. The enclosed
Whitehall. is an extract of a letter which Lord Portland received to day from
Admiral Allemonde, and this evening Captain Mees arrived from Sir
Ralph Delaval, with the confirmation of his having burnt the three
great ships mentioned in the print, and that Mr. Russell had so
enclosed 15 more ships, that they could not escape. Seal of arms.
[*S.P. Dom. William and Mary 4, No. 45.*]

May 25. Proceedings upon the petition of Thomas Neal, esq., and two
Whitehall. others with him concerned. Shows that "the setting up lamp-
lights in the City of London is found of great convenience for
preventing robberies." The said lamp-lights have never yet been
used in Ireland, but would be of great use there; and the petitioners
being willing at their own costs to set up the same in Dublin and
other towns in Ireland, and "to stand to the hazard whether the
citizens will be persuaded to accept of, and reasonably pay for the
same," pray her Majesty's letter to the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland
to pass a grant for 14 years, under the Great Seal of Ireland, to
them for the sole use thereof. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-
General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 297.*]

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May 25.
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of John Tyzacke and Thomas Neale, esq. Shows that they, or one of them, being well apprised of the way of an invention, never yet set up or made public in your Majesty's realms, of tanning all sorts of skins for leather without making use of the chiefest ingredients that have been hitherto used for the same, and also of converting some sorts of the said leather in imitation of and with the same tincture, grain, and smell as Russia leather, now about to be set up and practised in England, under the encouragement of a grant lately made by their Majesties' favour to the above-named Tyzacke and others; and the petitioners, as well for the benefit of Ireland as in the hopes of some profit, being desirous to try that invention there, pray for her Majesty's letters to the Lords-Justices of Ireland for passing a grant to them for such tanning and converting of leather in that kingdom as lately was granted in England to the said Tyzacke and others, for 14 years. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 298.*]

May 25.
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon report of the Lords-Justices made upon a petition of Frances Lovett, of Dublin, widow, which had been referred to them by Viscount Sydney on 17 April, 1691. [*Vide Calendar for that date.*] The petitioner states that King Charles II. by his letter patent bearing date the 17th of July, 1677, granted to Christopher Lovett of the said city, alderman, the petitioner's husband, the bleaching yards, weaving, shops, etc., thereunto belonging at Chapelized; of these she had been dispossessed by King James. Prays to be released from performing her late husband's covenants. Referred to the Treasury. [*Ibid.*, p. 301.]

May 25.
Whitehall.

The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Admiralty. The Queen would have you give protections to the men belonging to the transport ships, so that they may not be pressed. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 467.*]

May 25.
Whitehall.

Passes and post warrants for Andrew Jacobse to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 241*]; for Gillis Lamberts and Jannetje Jaagers, ditto; for Charles Bernard, ditto; for Anna Snoeck and Jannetje, a dragoon's wife, ditto; for Peter Bersign, ditto; for Mr. John Shipley, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 242]; and for Mr. David Elder, and five surgeons, to go to Portsmouth. [*Ibid.*, p. 243.]

May 26.
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Edward Strode, esq., one of their Majesties' tenants within the manor of Shepton Mallet, in Somersetshire. Shows that he is seized, for two lives, of a copyhold tenement and eight "doles" of land "on Mendipp," within the said manor, and for the improvement hereof he has laid out above 500*l.* in building a lodge, dove-house, and warren, without prejudice to anybody. Some persons have lately caused a *Quo Warranto* to be brought in the Crown Office for usurpation, and have threatened to throw down the dove-cote and other improvements to his great prejudice, as well as to their Majesty's loss. Prays for a *Nolle Prosequi* or "anything else that the Attorney shall think best for their

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Majesties' interest." Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 301.*]

May 26.

Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Samuel Riccard, master of the pink, called *The Orange Flower*. Shows that the said pink in September, 1691, took in her loading 1,000 firkins of butter at Stockton, in Yorkshire, bound for Cadiz, and, being on her voyage, was met by two Algerine men-of-war off Lisbon, who took three men out of her, and put on board nine Turks, and "a Dutch renagardo," designing to carry her to Algiers under pretence, she had no pass. That within 41 hours after she had been taken by the Turks she was re-taken by a squadron of Spanish men-of-war, and carried to Cadiz, where she was restored to the use of the owners, but the goods condemned as prize in the Court of Admiralty, from which sentence the petitioner has appealed. He is advised that, by the Civil law, as well as all treaties, if his vessel had been taken by an enemy and re-taken by a friend in less than 48 hours' time, he ought to have paid but the eighth part for salvage, and not so much in this case, the first capture being by a friend, made only upon suspicion. The petitioner having fully proved in Spain that the whole vessel and lading belong only to their Majesties' subjects, therefore prays to have the Envoy at the Court of Spain to intercede in their Majesties' name at that Court to have the said goods restored to him upon payment of reasonable salvage. Referred to the Admiralty. [*Ibid.*, p. 302.]

May 26.

Whitehall.

The Earl of Nottingham to Mr. Peirson, and Mr. Nash. I have your letter of the 20th concerning Timothy Evans, with the letters taken upon him. You have done well in securing him, and must keep him in custody till he shall make it appear what the port is to which his ship has gone. If to Dunkirk, he ought to be prosecuted, if to London or Rotterdam, as he pretends, he may be discharged, but not till he has given good satisfaction about it, for his varying in his story to you, and the Deputy-Mayor of Sandwich makes it very suspicious, that he did not design honestly in this matter. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 468.*]

May 26.

The same to Capt. Crosse. The Queen desires that if you have no particular orders from Lord Hatton to stay here upon any service, you would sail forthwith to Guernsey, and there follow the orders of the Lieutenant-Governor. [*Ibid.*]

[May 26.]

The same to the Postmaster at Holyhead. Understanding that the packet-boat at Holyhead is stopped by reason of the late embargo, I write to tell you that it was not intended to comprehend any of the packet-boats in that embargo, but that they must be permitted to sail at the usual times without any interruption; and if there are any other of their Majesties' officers concerned herein to whom these directions should be given, show them this letter that they may comply therewith. You must particularly assist the bearer in procuring a packet-boat or vessel to carry him to Dublin without delay, he being sent by the Queen to the Lords-Justices. [*Ibid.*]

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May 26. Passes and post warrants for Giles Labyn to go to Harwich and
Whitehall. Holland; for Mr. Charles Wilcocks and Mr. Richard Townshend,
ditto; for John Reinderts, Nicholas Franse, and Michael Jacobse,
ditto; for Nicholas Bosmalen and Andrew Globburg, ditto; for
Mr. Isaac Longueil and John James, his servant, ditto [*S.P. Dom.*
Warrant Book 36, p. 243; for Josias Duval, ditto; and for James
Kitson, the messenger, to go to Portsmouth. [*Ibid.*, p. 244.]

May 26. A further account of the victory obtained by the English and
Whitehall. Dutch fleet over the French, received from Admiral Russell. *Printed.*
[*S.P. Dom. William and Mary* 4, No. 46.]

May 26. R. Yard to Sir Joseph Williamson, at Cobham Hall. This
Whitehall. morning an express came from Admiral Russell with an account of
his having burnt 12 of the enemy's ships in the bay of La Hogue.
We reckon that they have lost in all about 20 of their biggest ships,
and we hope to hear of the destruction of several more. To-day the
Lords of the Council went into the City to borrow 100,000*l.*, which
will be readily lent them upon this good news. The last mail from
Holland being lost, we have no news from there, unless it is, as the
master of the packet-boat assures us, that Namur is besieged.
[*Ibid.*, No. 47.]

May 26. Sir Charles Hedges to the Earl of Nottingham. This brings you
an account of the ships mentioned in Mons. Scheel's list. No
Danish ship have been condemned in the Court of Admiralty that
was furnished with passports and certificates according to the
Treaty with Denmark in 1670. [*H.O. Admiralty* 2, p. 325.]

May 26. An account, signed by Sir Charles Hedges, of ships mentioned in
a list given to his Majesty by Mons. Scheel at the Hague on
the 9th of May, 1692. [*Ibid.*, p. 337.]

May 27. Proceedings upon the report of the Lords of the Treasury,
Whitehall. concerning Sir Basil Firebrace's petition. The report is as follows:
In obedience to your Majesty's order of reference, signified to us by
the Earl of Nottingham, upon the above petition of Sir Basil
Firebrace and others, freighters, owners, and masters of the ship
William and James, setting forth that the said ship was laden at
Oporto with 249 pipes, and 17 half pipes of Portugal wine for the
proper account of the said Sir Basil, etc. We report to you, That
for our better information in this matter we referred the said
petition to the Commissioners of the Customs, who have made to us
a report, wherein they certify that in a former case of this kind,
concerning the *Swan* pink and her lading (which, coming from the
Leeward Isles, was taken and carried into France), the same was
laid before his Majesty in Council, and it was ordered that the said
ship should be permitted to be brought, with her cargo, into
England, and should be admitted to entry and payment of custom,
the owners giving sufficient security that nothing but the cargo from
the West Indies should be imported therein (except necessary provi-
sions for the voyage); that it appears, as well by affidavits as
otherwise, that the said wines are the product of Portugal, and the
proper goods of the said Sir Basil, and were taken as aforesaid; that

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the duty of the said wines (if imported into England) will amount to upwards of 2,000*l.*, and that they see no cause in anything relating to the custom or laws of trade and navigation, why the said goods may not be imported, if you shall be pleased to give licence for the same, the petitioners giving security that nothing but the said cargo from Portugal be herein imported, and not any goods of the growth or product of France, except necessary provisions for the voyage, against which we have nothing to object. Ordered to be re-transmitted to the Treasury to give orders accordingly. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 303.*]

May 27. The Earl of Nottingham to Mr. Clark. The Queen having
Whitehall. ordered some of the Lords of the Council to go to Portsmouth to-morrow morning, you must also go, so as to be there to-morrow night. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 469.*]

May 27. The same to the Lord Mayor. The Queen, to ease the City of all
Whitehall. unnecessary charges, is willing to discontinue the Extraordinary Guard raised upon her letter. [*Ibid.*]

May 27. The same to the Attorney-General. Sir Anthony Aucher, who was
Whitehall. chief steward of the liberties of the late monastery of St. Augustine, near Canterbury, being dead, I hear there is one who pretends a title to that office, by virtue of a patent passed in Charles II.'s time, granting him this office for life, in reversion, after the determination of Sir Anthony Aucher's interest. I desire you will let me know whether this patent in reversion is good and valid in law; if not, whether their Majesties may not grant this office to whom they please, without any process for setting aside the other. [*Ibid.*]

May 27. The same to the Commissioners of the Treasury. The Queen
Whitehall. desires you to give order for taking off the embargo on the coast trade, and to hasten, as much as possible, the grant of Greenwich, as a hospital for seamen, which is now depending before you, or otherwise that you report your opinion in the case to her Majesty with all speed. [*Ibid.*]

May 27. Passes and post warrants for Hans Peter Gerber and Maria Van
Whitehall. Malen, to go to Harwich and Holland; for Thomas Newlyn, the messenger, to go to Holyhead; for Thomas Davis, the messenger, to go to Newbury; for Mr. Peter Stooter and Andrea Hingstman, to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 244*]; for George Clarke, esq., with four servants, to go to Portsmouth; for John Van Dorp, Peter Gaudi, and John Spies, with three horses, ditto; and for Archibald Campbell, to go to Harwich and Holland. [*Ibid., p. 245.*]

May 27. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords-Justices. I have received
Whitehall. a letter this morning from Admiral Russell, who says that he has sent a convoy to the Shannon to bring thence the ships with the artillery; so the Queen desires you to dispatch an order immediately for their falling down, that they may be ready to sail as soon as the convoy arrives. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book 1, p. 334.*]

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May 27. Warrant to the master of the packet-boat at Holyhead, to receive
Whitehall. on board the bearer, one of their Majesties' messengers, and to sail with him to Dublin, and there land him, he being sent to the Lords-Justices upon special service. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 333.*]

May 28. Commission for Thomas Browne, gent., to be lieutenant to Capt.
Whitehall. Chidley Coote in Sir George St. George's regiment of foot. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2, p. 252.*]

May 28. Proceedings upon the petition of Thomas Gamon. Shows that
Whitehall. John Childrey obtained a judgment in the Court of Common Pleas in trespass and ejectment for lands and tenements in South Morton, in Berkshire, against the petitioner which said judgment is affirmed upon a writ of error in the Court of King's Bench; in this the petitioner is advised there is manifest error, and having no remedy but by a writ of error returnable in the High Court of Parliament, he prays for such a writ. Granted. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 303.*]

May 28. The Earl of Nottingham to Sir Robert Holmes. I have moved
Whitehall. the Queen for you to go to Bath, and if you do not think this letter of mine a sufficient authority for you to be absent, I will procure a licence as soon as you will let me know if you desire it. In the meantime her Majesty doubts not, but you have given necessary orders for the Island during your absence. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 470.*]

May 28. The same to the Commissioners of the Treasury. I enclose,
Whitehall. by the Queen's command, the case of Capt. Phillips, which she would have you take into consideration, and report what is best to be done. [*Ibid.*]

May 28. The same to the same. Consul Baker having informed me, that it
Whitehall. would be of great advantage to their Majesties' service to distribute among some of the principal officers at Algiers a bale of the very finest cloth, to wit, three half pieces of black, four half pieces of mazarine blue, one piece of scarlet, and one of crimson, I acquaint you with it by the Queen's command that you may order the same to be provided, and sent to him. [*Ibid.*, p. 471.]

May 28. Post-warrant for Mr. Griffith, Mr. Thompson, Mr. Harding, and
Whitehall. Mr. Bartlett, to go to Portsmouth, etc. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 245.*]

May 28. Warrant to Edward Russell, esq., paymaster of the Navy, to
Whitehall. imprest the sum of 1,500*l.* sterling to William Meester, esq., he being employed in a business of great importance to the service. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 334.*]

May 28. Warrant to the Attorney or Solicitor-General, to prepare a bill
Whitehall. for incorporating the Company for Winding Fine Silk. John Barkstead, merchant, to be the first and present governor, Robert Adersey to be the first deputy-governor, Barton Hollyday, Thomas Pilkington, Samuel Howard, Thomas Baites, Francis Barkstead, John Sherbrooke, Humphrey Simpson, John Frank, Richard Taylor,

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and Thomas Lissingham, to be the first assistants. Provisoers are to be contained in the charter to restrain the said corporation from throwing or winding any Turkey silk, and that, in case at any time within ten years, it shall be found that the said company is not for the public good, or that it is prejudicial to trade or the silk manufacture, and is so declared by Order of Council, then, upon two years warning and notice given to the Company, the charter is to be void. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 335.*]

May 28. Warrant to Richard Poyke, junior, messenger-in-ordinary, to seize
Whitehall. Thomas Marshall, gent., on a charge of high treason. [*Ibid., p. 345.*]

May 28. ————— to Sir Joseph Williamson, at his house in
[Cowes.] Jermyn Street. Last Thursday evening most of their Majesties' Navy, under Admiral Russell's command, returned to St. Helen's; the rest, being about 30 sail, under Sir John Ashby's command, were left on the coast of France towards Havre, into which port it is said some of the French fleet have entered; the smaller ships have gone towards Brest. In this glorious victory, it is generally agreed, we have destroyed above 20 sail of the French three-deckers, besides transport ships, and this without the loss of one of ours, which I am told are to be hastened out again, and that the designed descent into France will now be vigorously pushed on. It is said the Toulon squadron was not joined, so that the French were not above 60 odd sail, but were fought by a much less number of ours, viz., under 50, the rest not being able to get into the fight. The French had not notice of ours being joined till it was too late to avoid fighting. Last night three companies more of Colonel Hastings' regiment came into this island, and the rest are daily expected; it is said they will be encamped upon St. George's Down. [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary 4, No. 48.*]

May 29. Pass for John Rudolph Herwagen to go to Harwich and Holland.
Whitehall. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 245.*]

May 30. Warrant to Sir Henry Goodrick, to cause arms to be issued for the
Whitehall. use of the regiment of foot, commanded by Col. Brewer. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2, p. 271.*]

May 30. Proceedings upon the petition of Henry Bulstrode, one of their
Whitehall. Majesties' gentlemen ushers [and] daily waiters. Shows that he, conceiving that the setting up a Royal Oak Lottery in the islands of Jamaica and Barbadoes (as it is in England) may in time create some revenue to the Crown, and in no way interfere with the interest of the present patentees, is willing to make the experiment at his own hazard, and to venture a stock, and set up the Royal Oak Lottery there. Prays her Majesty's letters patent granting to him and his assignes, licence and authority to set up the same in those islands for the term of seven years, as it is set up in England. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 305.*]

May 30. Proceedings upon the petition of Ruth, the wife of William
Whitehall. Phillips. Shows that one Jane Hipton, the wife of George Hipton,

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having eloped from her husband, deluded the said William Phillips to live with her, whereby a great part of his fortune has been consumed. The said Jane Hipton had often assaulted the petitioner, and procured her husband to abuse her, for which she prosecuted the said Jane Hipton at the sessions in Middlesex, but the prosecution ceased by their Majesties general pardon, and they have since continued in their riotous living, and accused the petitioner of clipping, and caused her to be imprisoned, and during her confinement they took away from her, in goods and money, to the value of above 250*l*. The said indictment being not prosecuted, though found two sessions since by the Grand Jury, the petitioner has been admitted to bail. She prays to stay all proceedings on the said indictment by directing the Attorney-General to enter a *Nolle Prosequi* thereto. Referred to the Attorney-General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 306.*]

May 30.

Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the Solicitor-General's report concerning the petition of Mr. Cloudesley and others. I find that his late Majesty, King James II., granted to Paul Cloudesley, William Sherrard, and Peter Duclew, their executors, administrators and assigns, his letters patent, for the sole use, exercise and benefit of their invention of making "lustrating" and dressing of "alamodes reinforces and lute strings" for the term of 14 years, and I find that they, together with several others named in the petition, have attained to great perfection in the said art. In regard that the establishing the said manufacture in this kingdom may be of public use and benefit, as well by employing many poor people, as preventing the transmitting great sums of money to foreign parts for the said commodities, I think it reasonable for you to gratify the petitioners in their request by incorporating them under the Great Seal of England, and by granting them and their successors such powers and privileges as shall be necessary to enable them to carry on and promote the said manufacture and invention according to the tenor and purport of the said letters patent. Referred to the Attorney-General to prepare heads of a charter for incorporating the petitioners. [*Ibid.*, p. 307.]

May 30.

Whitehall.

The Earl of Nottingham to the Bishop of London. Consul Baker, at Algiers, has written to me that he has been forced to take up money there at the interest of 4 *per cent.* a month, to pay the Dey's disbursements for five English seamen, captives at Sallee, who escaped thence to Algiers, which with their charges there, passage to Leghorn, and travel thence by land, may amount to their Majesties 40*l.* bounty for each man. I acquaint you with this by her Majesty's command, that you—who are more particularly informed of the sense of the Committee in these matters—may take such care at the Committee hereof, that the Consul may be reimbursed all his expenses on the accounts of the seamen. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 471.*]

May 30.

Whitehall.

Passes for Hendrina Ruys, with her two children, to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 245*]; for John Evertse, ditto; for Peter Janse Rodel and Jacoba Croese, ditto; for

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Thomas Creecher, his son Benjamin, and Clement Barlin ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, p. 246]; for the ship *William and James*, Adam Spencer, master (upon the petition of Sir Basil Firebrace, of London, and other owners and freighters), which was laden with Portugal wines and taken in her voyage from Oporto and carried to St. Malo, to come from there to any port in England, she having no French goods on board except provisions [*Ibid.*, p. 247]; and for Capt. South, and Mrs. Salisbury, and their servants, William Jones, Henry Beetson, and George Wilcox, to go to Harwich and Holland [*Ibid.*, p. 248.]

May 30. Warrant to the Chief Justice of the King's Bench and the
Whitehall. Recorder of London, and Sheriffs of Middlesex, to forbear putting into execution the sentence of death, passed upon Thomas Wheeler, *alias* Richard Tovey, until the next sessions to be held at the Old Bailey. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, p. 334.]

May 30. Warrant to the Attorney or Solicitor-General, to prepare a bill
Whitehall. containing a grant to Geoffrey Boys, esq., of the office of chief steward of the liberties of the late monastery of St. Augustine, near Canterbury, and also of the court of record there, in the room of Sir Anthony Aucher, deceased. [*Ibid.*, p. 338.]

May 30. Allowance of the expenses of William Duncomb, their Majesties'
Whitehall. Envoy Extraordinary to the King of Sweden, from the 10th of January to the 10th of April, 1692. [*Ibid.*, p. 339.]

May 30. Allowance of the expenses of Alexander Stanhope, their Majesties'
Whitehall. Envoy Extraordinary to the King of Spain, for nine months, from the 21st of May, 1691, to the 21st of February, 1691-2. [*Ibid.*, p. 340.]

May 30. R. Yard to Sir Joseph Williamson, at Cobham Hall. There is not
Whitehall. one word of news but what is contained in the enclosed, unless it is that we have an account to-day from Deal that a Danish vessel had come into the Downs, and a report that the crew saw two great French men-of-war, much disabled, off Beachy; if so, we hope some of our men-of-war will meet with them. The three sail which went on Saturday to the fleet are expected back to-morrow or Wednesday, and then perhaps we may know somewhat more of their commission. *Seal of Arms.* [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary* 4, No. 49.]

May 30. Justus Van Hogenhoeck to [Lord Nottingham]. Has sailed
June 9. from Portsmouth with three frigates, by order of Admiral Almonde, to cruise before Dunkirk, and join the English ships; Captain
On board the *Hardenwick* Van Zijl being commander in the North Sea. If he find no English
off Dover. ships there he will return to the Downs. [*H.O. Admiralty* 5, p. 166.]

May 31. Commission for William Hazlerigge, gent., to be ensign of the
Whitehall. Company of which Capt. Andrew Boisemorell is captain in Col. William Selwyn's regiment of foot. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, p. 272.]

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May 31. The Earl of Nottingham to the Mayor of Rochester. Application
Whitehall. having been made on the behalf of Mrs. Nash, that she may be bailed, it is thought reasonable that you should accept of such bail as you shall think sufficient for her appearance at the next sessions or assizes, where you are to take care that she is prosecuted, unless she will discover. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 472.*]

May 31. The same to the Commissioners for the Exchange of Prisoners.
Whitehall. By the enclosed information you will see the undue practices of the French towards our seamen, whom they take prisoners, in forcing them, by ill-usage, and threats of worse, to serve on board their ships. It being certain that many of our seamen were on board the French fleet in the engagement, it is very probable that they, or the greater part of them, were constrained in like manner to go on board against their wills; this being "so great a violence, contrary to the general usage of all nations in war, and against the articles of the cartel," her Majesty would have you complain of it to the French Intendant, with whom you correspond, and desire redress that nothing of this kind may be done for the future, but that the cartel may be fairly observed on their side, as it is on ours, in setting the prisoners at liberty without employing any threats or ill-usage "to debauch them from their allegiance." You must endeavour to have these men discharged without delay. [*Ibid.*]

May 31. The same to Lord Lucas. The Lord President having sent me
Whitehall. your letter, I have ordered the bearer, one of the messengers, to attend you and follow your directions. He has in his hands a warrant, which is not yet served, and by virtue of that you may search and seize any suspicious person who, upon proof against him, may be further prosecuted. [*Ibid., p. 473.*]

May 31. Passes for Adam Beaune to go to Harwich and Holland; for
Whitehall. Mr. George Badcocke, ditto; for Lieut.-Colonel Richard Fowler and John Sharpe, William Hatfields and James Cross, his servants, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 246*]; for John George Meyer, ditto; for Engelbrecht Van Broeck, ditto; for Mr. Frederick Happe, Mr. Christopher Wambold, Mrs. Stripp, and Mrs. Reusnerus, ditto; for Mrs. Ann Lynch, and Frances, her daughter, ditto; for Lieut.-Colonel Parsons, ditto [*Ibid., p. 248*]; and for Mr. Peter Torner, David Langerman, George Babbe, and Christian Mevius, with one servant, ditto. [*Ibid., p. 248.*]

May 31. Allowance of the bill of James Vernon, for his extraordinary
charges, in returning from Vienna to Holland, for himself, a clerk, and a servant, "a great part of the way by post," and for the carriage of his goods from Vienna to Amsterdam, and from thence to the camp; in all 60*l.* [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 339.*]

May 31. R. Yard to Sir Joseph Williamson, at Cobham Hall. The Lords
Whitehall. and others who were lately committed to prison have entered their prayers to be tried at the King's Bench, so that they may have the benefit of the *Habeas Corpus* Act. The Earl of Rochester, the Earl of Portland, and Lord Sydney are expected back this evening from the fleet. To-day the Dutch post came in with letters of Thursday

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last from the King's camp at Meldert, about seven leagues from Namur. They tell us that the Elector of Bavaria with the Spanish horse and the two Bavarian regiments of Cuirassiers, had joined them, that the Baron De Fleming with 18,000 Brandenburgers would join them the next day, and then the King would have an army of 60,000 foot and 24,000 horse. That the King had sent all the heavy baggage away to Louvain, and would march again the next day (which was Friday) to fight the French; so that we are in daily expectation of hearing of a battle. These letters also say that the news of our victory at sea had occasioned a great consternation in the French camp. Sir John Ashby has rejoined the fleet at St. Helens without any further action. [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary 4, No. 50.*]

May. An account of the Swedish ship, *Angel Gabriel*, and three Danish ships "mentioned in Mr. Grey's letter." [*H.O. Admiralty 2, p. 329.*]

June 1. Warrant to Sir Henry Goodrick, to cause 540 cartouch boxes, and
Whitehall. 60 granado pouches to be issued for the use of the regiment of foot, commanded by Col. Zachariah Tiffin. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2, p. 271.*]

June 1. Commissions for John Norrys, esq., to be captain-lieutenant of the
Whitehall. troop, in the regiment of dragoons commanded by Col. Robert Echlin, of which he himself is captain [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2, p. 271*]; for John Sabine, to be lieutenant to Major Joseph Sabine's company, in Sir John Morgan's regiment of foot; and for Peter Abraham Cucut, gent., to be ensign to the same company. [*Ibid., p. 272.*]

June 1. Proceedings upon petition of Lord Bellew. Shows that he
Whitehall. was taken prisoner and dangerously wounded at the battle of Aughrim, and continued prisoner and under cure for above five months, and though released, is yet still under cure. That his wife has been in England since August, 1688, and that she is heir to 500*l.* a year, and has 3,500*l.* on mortgage in trustees' names for her use, all which, with the petitioner's estate, was seized in July, 1690. That his personal estate, to a considerable value, was taken by their Majesties' army in Ireland and converted to their uses, and all his houses and furniture, etc., burnt and destroyed. That being deprived of all his personal and real estate, and having grown weak and infirm, is reduced to a lower condition than can be expressed, his wife receiving no manner of subsistence. Prays to have some relief for him and his wife as their Majesties shall think fit. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 308.*]

June 1. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Treasury. I
Whitehall. enclose the extract of a letter to me from the Lords-Justices of Ireland, concerning the ship *Henry*, being one of the transport ships which carried the Irish to Brest, and likewise the copy of a letter, from the Commissioners of Prizes to Mr. Deyos, their sub-commissioner in Ireland, relating to the same subject, that you may give such directions therein as the case shall require; so that all pretence

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of a breach of the capitulation on our part may, as far as is possible, be avoided. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 473.*]

June 1. The Earl of Nottingham to Mr. Pierson and Mr. Nash. Mr.
Whitehall. Edward Bushell, a merchant of London, has made oath, that he believes the ship called the *Guardian Angel*, of which Timothy Evans was pilot in a voyage to and from Portugal, has arrived at Rotterdam, he having seen two letters to that purport—one from the merchant to whom she was consigned, and the other from the captain of the ship; having known the said Timothy Evans for many years, believes him to be an honest man, and loyal to their Majesties. I therefore desire you will discharge him. [*Ibid.*]

June 1. Passes for Tobias Schwartz to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P.*
Whitehall. *Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 248*]; for George Coning, ditto; for Roeloff Hansen, ditto; for Mr. William Bidwell, ditto; for Coenrad Pietersen Havekam, ditto; and for Lawrence Losscher, ditto. [*Ibid., p. 249.*]

June 2. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Treasury.
Whitehall. I send, by the Queen's command, the enclosed estimate for the monthly pay of the officers and servants of the marching hospital, that you may examine it by what has formerly been proposed in matters of this kind, and lay before her your opinion what may best be done. [*Ibid.*]

June 2. The same to the Bishop of Exeter. I have received yours of the
Whitehall. 30th of May, with the note enclosed of the names of the persons and the services performed, but without any notice of what may be fit to be given upon each article; which, if you will let me know, I will give order for paying the money to such person as shall be appointed to receive it. [*Ibid., p. 475.*]

June 2. Passes and post-warrants for Mr. Philip Colas, a French minister,
Whitehall. to go to Harwich and Holland; for Mr. William Cradock, ditto; for Mr. James Charron, ditto; for Mr. Henry Shute, Mr. John Stacy, and Mr. John King, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 250*]; for Captain John Fowler, Captain Robert Lamb, and Edward Chaplin, their servant, ditto; for Henry Allen, a messenger, and Charles Marys, to go to Newcastle or thereabouts [*Ibid., p. 251*]; for John, Lord Burleigh, and William Cecil, esq., his brother, Lewis Berrard, Helkiah Bedford, Culpepper Tanner, Anthony Chameau, and Abraham Du Paquier, their servants, to go beyond seas and travel in the dominions of friendly princes and states, and to allow them to embark at any port in this kingdom to go thence to Holland. [*Ibid., p. 252.*]

June 2. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords-Justices. I have trans-
Whitehall. mitted what you wrote me concerning the transport ship *Henry* to the Lords of the Treasury, and also the copy you sent me of the Commissioners of Prizes' letter to Mr. Deyos, that they may give such order as shall be proper in this case, and take care to prevent, as far as possible, any breach of the Articles of Limerick. You are to appoint a monthly fast in Ireland, as the same is observed in

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England; the Queen leaves it to you to appoint a day. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, p. 334.]

June 2. Warrant to the Commissioners of the Admiralty, to give orders for
Whitehall. paying 670*l.* to Peregrine, Earl of Danby, the amount realised by the sale of two old French ships, and an old bylander taken by the *Bridget*, Capt. Robert Marshall, commander, which was tender to the *Resolution*, commanded by the said Earl, and brought into Portsmouth, where they were appraised by the officers of the Prize Office, and condemned as lawful prize in the Court of Admiralty. The charges connected with the condemnation and sale are to be deducted from the said 670*l.* [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, p. 341.]

June 2. Admiral Russell's letter to the Earl of Nottingham containing an
Whitehall. exact and particular relation of the victory and success over the French fleet. *Printed.* [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary* 4, No. 51.]

June 2. Admiral Russell to the King. I knew Lord Nottingham would
give your Majesty the account of what success your fleet has had against your enemies, which has prevented me from troubling you before on this subject, I humbly beg you will please to believe it has not proceeded from want of that duty I shall always pay to you, but purely out of consideration not to give you more trouble than was necessary. It has pleased God to give success to your Naval forces, and if your Majesty is pleased to believe that I have not been wanting for my endeavours to perform what may conduce most to your service, I shall have, in that thought, all the joy and satisfaction imaginable. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 12, No. 98.]

June 3. Proceedings upon the petition of Charles, Earl of Monmouth, part
Whitehall. owner, and the rest of the owners of the *South Dyke* yacht, Thomas Robinson, commander. Shows that the said yacht, being sent express from the coast of England to give notice to the fleet that the French fleet was on our coast, and on her voyage back met with a vessel called the *Prince William*, Jaques Verdouck, master, laden with French wines and brandies, and other goods of the growth of France, which she took as prize and brought into Portsmouth; but as the petitioners' yacht has a commission granted from their Majesties, as other men-of-war have in her Majesty's employment (but manned and victualled at the petitioners' own cost and charge) they are informed that they can have no benefit of the said prize. They pray her Majesty to grant them the said vessel with all her lading to their own use. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, p. 309.]

June 3. The Earl of Nottingham to Judge Dolben. The Queen desires
Whitehall. you to hold the Assizes for the county of Bucks at the town of Buckingham, thinking it best for the ease of her subjects of that county, who are to attend them. In the winter they are to be held at Aylesbury, and in the summer at Buckingham, according to the rule heretofore practised. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, p. 475.]

June 3. The same to the Mayor of Harwich. I am informed that a
Whitehall. gentleman, whose name is Vrigny De Jusgné and who had my pass, is stopped at Harwich upon suspicion, because some letters

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were found concealed in his hat; but these were only letters of recommendation on his behalf from some friends in England. I have received a very good character of his honesty and good affection, and I desire you will discharge him, and permit him to pass beyond the seas. If there is any other officer at Harwich concerned herein, I desire you will acquaint him with it, that this gentleman may be no longer hindered from continuing his journey. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 475.*]

June 3. The Earl of Nottingham to Mr. John Nash. Being assured by
Whitehall. persons of good credit, that Andrew Baumgaerten, David Bove, and Francis Peter Payferie, three persons lately come from France, whom you have stopped at Deal, are French Huguenots, and have made their escape hither for shelter and refuge, I desire you will discharge them, and permit them to come to town; their friends having promised that they shall appear before me. [*Ibid., p. 476.*]

June 3. Passes for Mr. Ouzeel Van Swiese, of Leyden, and Mr. John
Whitehall. Cousart, of Amsterdam, to go to Gravesend and thence to New York, in America [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 250*]; for Chambarge d'Haas to go to Harwich and Holland; for John Meier, ditto; for Dirk Beker, ditto; for Mr. Edward Joselin, ditto [*Ibid., p. 251*]; for Christopher Laersen to go to Gravesend and Denmark; for Mr. Charles Sclater to go to Greenwich and embark for Sweden; for Gyles Van Deuch to go to Harwich and Holland [*Ibid., p. 252*]; for Mr. Peter Justice and William Hasklever, John Klock and George Koning, servants, ditto: and for Robert Downes to go to Gravesend and New York. [*Ibid., p. 253.*]

June 3. Warrant to Thomas Beake and Nicholas Hill, messengers in
Whitehall. ordinary, to search for Mr. George Knipe, and having found him, to seize him together, with his papers, on the charge of high treason. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 342.*]

June 3. Warrant to the Justices of Assize and Gaol Delivery for the
Whitehall. Norfolk Circuit, to cause Henry Cole, John Williamson, and Richard Busbey, who were convicted of robbery at the assizes held at Aylesbury, in Buckinghamshire, to be inserted in the next general pardon which shall come out for the Norfolk Circuit, upon condition of transportation. [*Ibid.*]

June 3. Warrant to the Commissioners of the Great Seal to grant a
Whitehall. commission of review for rehearing and determining the dispute between Abel Reensterne, Tobias Degums, Claus Jansen, Ernest Bakeman, Hans Lampers, the widow of Paul Husman, and Peter Artman, subjects of the King of Sweden, and John Fletcher, the former persons being owners of a ship called the *Hercules*, of which the said Peter Artman was, or is, master. The said ship and lading had been taken and seized by the said John Fletcher, commander of a privateer called the *Dolphin*, by virtue of a commission granted to him, and were, by the Judge of the Court of Admiralty of England, decreed to be restored to the said Peter Artman, the master, for the use of the above-named persons; but afterwards, upon an appeal, the same were condemned to the said John Fletcher, as a lawful prize. [*Ibid., p. 343.*]

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- June 3. Warrant for a writ of error, for the reversal of the outlawry of John Galwey for high treason, in sitting as a member in the late pretended parliament; and for letters patent under the great seal of Ireland granting him a free pardon. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office* 12, p. 469.]
Whitehall.
- June 4. Warrant for a privy seal for Mr. Alexander Higgins to be their Majesties' Accountant. [*S.P. Scotland Warrant Book* 15, p. 126.]
"Park" near Louvain.
- June 4. Passes for Moses Ferme to go to Harwich and Holland; for Whitehall. Mr. Furszen, ditto; for John Fabry, ditto; for Henry de Vie, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, p. 253]; and for Aeltze Vander Broeck, with her little son, ditto. [*Ibid.*, p. 254.]
- June 4. Warrant to the Commissioners of the Admiralty, to give order for Whitehall. the payment of 100*l.* to John Codnell, in consideration of the service performed by him, in rescuing an English ship out of the hands of the French. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, p. 344.]
- June 4. Warrant to Sir Joseph Williamson, keeper of the State Paper Whitehall. Office, to deliver to Sir Charles Hedges, knt., Judge of the Admiralty, all the papers relating to the affairs of the Admiralty now remaining in the said office, in order to lay them up among the records of the Admiralty. [*Ibid.*]
- June 5. Warrant to the Lords-Justices of Ireland to permit Theobald, Lord Whitehall. Caher to bring a writ of error for the reversal of his outlawry for high treason, he having represented that by the Declaration of 1688 it was promised to all subjects the free enjoyment of their estates, in case they should lay down their arms and retire to their respective habitations before the 10th of April then next ensuing, and that he, upon the publication of the said declaration, being then a captain of foot in the Irish army, quitted that service before the said date, and was not after that time in any military employment. Being, however, in Cork upon his own private affairs, he was, upon the surrender of that city, made a prisoner of war and sent to England, where he remained a prisoner in the Tower until he was admitted to bail about February last. Since his being brought a prisoner to England he was indicted and outlawed for high treason, all his lands being seized, so that he has nothing left to maintain himself and his children. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office* 12, p. 500.]
- June 6. Proceedings upon the petition of Edward Corker. Shows that he Whitehall. is a faithful subject, and continues to do good service to the Government in the station where he is placed, and that he has never had any satisfaction for the services he has done. Prays, therefore, that the Treasury be directed to examine his allegations, and if found true, that he may have some reasonable satisfaction out of such arrears as he shall discover to be due to their Majesties. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, p. 310.]
- June 6. Proceedings upon Sir John Temple's report concerning Lord Whitehall. Massereene's petition. I have examined the state of such particulars

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as the petitioner now desires to have reported upon, which are concerning two parcels of salmon belonging to him which have been seized for the use of your forces in Ireland, and find, that during the siege of Londonderry about 60 tons of salmon were taken from the petitioner's agents at Culmore Fort, and carried to Londonderry for the use of that garrison, and that the usual price of good salmon was then 15*l.* per ton there, as appears by the annexed report of Mr. Harboard, dated the 15th of August, 1689, then made to the Treasury concerning that matter.

I also find that the petitioner's agents in Ireland had taken and "barrelled up" a great deal more salmon at the fishing in the Bann, near Coleraine, in the year 1689, being about 140 tons; 63 tons whereof were sold by the petitioner to a merchant in London at 14*l.* 10*s.* per ton, and the rest ordered to be sent to Liverpool.

That your Majesty by Order in Council, dated the 9th of September, 1689, was pleased to order that the Officer-in-Chief commanding at Coleraine, should take care to preserve the said salmon, and in case your affairs should not stand in need thereof, should permit the petitioner's agents to dispose thereof for the petitioner's best advantage.

That afterwards the late Duke of Schomberg, by his order dated the 10th of November, 1689, required the then Governor of Coleraine not to suffer any of the said fish to be removed without his special order. That afterwards six tons of the said salmon were disposed of for the use of your ships which lay at Portrush, and of the soldiers at Coleraine, and the rest kept so long there that the petitioner could not make good the sale that he made of the 63 tons to the merchants in London, who made a protest on the 24th of March, 1689-90, against the petitioner for not delivering the said fish to them, and the petitioner was forced to sell his fish at a great under-value afterwards.

By all which means the petitioner has been at a very great loss, and I conceive deserves such satisfaction as you shall think fit to make him, both for the salmon made use of for your forces, and for the damage sustained by him in detaining the rest of the fish from him whereby he lost the benefit of the bargain that he had made for it. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 310.*]

June 6. The Earl of Nottingham to Col. Gibson. I have your letter
Whitehall. of yesterday, acquainting me that you had been served with a *Habeas Corpus*, for removing Mr. Cooper to London, which you must obey, and so you must do if you should ever be served with another. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 476.*]

June 6. The same to the Attorney-General. I desire you will attend the
Whitehall. Queen at the Cabinet Council at 12 o'clock to-morrow or sooner, if it will be convenient to you. [*Ibid.*]

June 6. Passes and post-warrants for Abraham Van Braam to go to
Whitehall. Harwich and Holland; for Geertruydt Gellickhuys, with her small child, ditto; for Mr. William Pyne, ditto; for Henry Graham, esq., and James Loftus, his servant, to have the same privileges as those granted to Lord Burleigh in the pass given to him on the 2nd of

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June ; for Robert Knollys, the messenger, to go to Portsmouth [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, p. 254] ; for Tunnis Barent, a seaman, to embark at Gravesend, and pass over to Denmark, ditto ; and for Maynardt Andries, a seaman, ditto. [*Ibid.*, p. 255.]

June 6. Warrant to the Attorney or Solicitor-General, to prepare a bill
Whitehall. for signature incorporating the borough of Warwick. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, p. 345.]

June 6. R. Yard to Sir Joseph Williamson, at Cobham Hall. To-day two
Whitehall. Dutch mails came in with letters of the 30th past and the 2nd instant (our style) from the King's camp, which give an account that the town of Namur was surrendered to the French by capitulation on the 26th past, the garrison retiring into the castle, which held out still, and was likely to do so for some time. The King advanced on the 29th to the River Mehaigne which alone separated his from the enemy's camp, over which he caused a great many bridges to be made, with a firm resolution to attack the enemy the next day ; but there fell, the day and night before, so much rain that the thing was prevented. The army continued in the same place when these letters left, the low ground on each side of the river, by reason of the continual rain, being so full of water, that it was impossible for the present to pass over to attack the enemy, so that they awaited only fair weather to commence the attack. In the meantime this nearness of our army gave the French a great diversion, and was the reason they could not push on the siege so vigorously as they might otherwise have done. They had not yet begun to attack the castle, their batteries playing, hitherto, upon the new fort on the same hill with the castle. Above 500 deserters have come over to us. [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary* 4, No. 52.]

June 7. The Earl of Nottingham to Judge Dolben. Since I wrote to you
Whitehall. that the Queen thought Buckingham the most proper place for holding the Assizes, she has been importuned to change that resolution ; she is informed that you had some objections to it, which she would know, so that if they are satisfactory she may revoke her former order, which as yet she does not think fit to do. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, p. 477.]

June 7. The same to the Commissioners of the Admiralty. I have
Whitehall. acquainted the Queen with the misfortune that has happened to the *Dunkirk*, and she has hereupon commanded me to tell you, that she would have orders sent to such of the men-of-war which come from the fleet to the Downs, as you think proper, to proceed to Harwich ; and in case Lord Portland has not gone from thence, to convoy him to Holland, and having done so—or if Lord Portland should have sailed from Harwich upon the arrival of the convoy from the Downs—to return to such station as you shall appoint. And because some men-of-war may be expected with the colliers and others from before Dunkirk, his Majesty would have the like orders sent to the buoy in the Nore, to be executed by such of those men-of-war as shall first arrive there. [*Ibid.*]

June 7. The same to Sir Francis Bowes. I have your letter of the
Whitehall. 3rd instant, with the enclosed copy of an information, upon oath

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against Mr. Timothy Williamson, who must be prosecuted for his offence, and I desire you will bring him over to the next Assizes, and take care that he is brought to trial. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 478.*]

June 7. Warrant to the Clerk of the Signet attending, to prepare a bill
Whitehall. containing the presentation of Ralph Holden, clerk, to the rectory of St. Ives, in Cornwall, in the diocese of Exeter, void by the resignation of John Tindal, clerk. [*H.O. Church Book 1, p. 125.*]

June 7. Passes and post-warrants for Lawrence Plante to go to Harwich
Whitehall. and Holland; for Mr. David Danon, ditto; for Teunis Janse, ditto; for Emanuel Hachelaer, ditto; and for Stephen Gythens, the messenger, to go to Harwich. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 255.*]

June 7. Sir Charles Hedges to Mr. Warre. The *St. John*, Soren Sorensen, master, was ordered to-day to be restored. The *Rusticus Polonus* was pretended to be bound from St. Sebastian to Dantzic on account of merchants at that place; but there were great suspicions of her trading with France, and the claimers not proving their property, and the ship not being furnished with papers and documents as it ought to have been, she was condemned. [*H.O. Admiralty 2, p. 349.*]

June 8. Proceedings upon the petition of Thomas Fowle, gent., agent to
Whitehall. Viscount Massereene. Shows that, about the 27th of June, 1691, several persons pretending their Majesties' authority, came to the said lord's house and woods in Ireland, saying they would fell trees for the Navy, whereof the said lord complaining, he was assured that the orders issued on that occasion were only for surveying such woods as might be proper without felling any of them, and that they should not be felled till the owners had given their consent upon such terms as should be adjusted. But so it was that the said persons proceeded to mark and cut down about 145 trees of the best growing near his park, called the manor of Deer Park, in the county of Antrim, which have been measured and their respective scantlings computed to be of a very great value, but much more esteemed by his lordship, because he would not have them felled or sold upon any account but for their Majesties' service, in case trees "of that extraordinary length, contents, and scantling" could not be provided elsewhere. That upon their Majesties' orders to the Admiralty concerning this matter, the petitioner was appointed agent to attend them, and has waited 12 months; and in regard the said 145 trees are computed by workmen and valued by a skilful carpenter at 3*l.* 15*s.* 0*d.* per load, making in the whole 781*l.* 2*s.* 0*d.*, he prays, on behalf of the said Lord Massereene, to have satisfaction for the said trees at that rate. Referred to the Admiralty. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 312.*]

June 8. Proceedings upon the petition of Col. Baldwin Leighton. Shows
Whitehall. that he was one of the first officers who appeared in England for their Majesties' service, to the hazard both of his life and fortune as would appear by certificate if required, and that he had, besides, the copy of a letter signed by the King, owning his fidelity and service.

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His Majesty was pleased to send him into Ireland with several hundred blank commissions, the disposal of which was left to his care with other instructions. That besides his pains and charges, he paid off two small merchant-ships, which attended him nine weeks upon the expedition. His Majesty has since given him the office of Warden of the Fleet, for which he had a patent, but it is stopped at the the Great Seal, though he does not know the reason; which expense, and his losses at sea and in Ireland for his Majesty's service, amounts to upwards of 2,400*l*. Therefore he prays, either to be reimbursed his losses and expenses, or for some other compensation. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 313.*]

June 8.
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Samuel Huxford, Peter Plummer, Charles Webb, and William Hunt, seamen, lately serving on board the *Arcana* galley. Shows that the said vessel was built by the appointment of several merchants and others in London, and was intended by them for a privateer, and that a commission of marque was obtained for Capt. John Wood as commander thereof under the seal of the Admiralty, empowering him to take ships, etc., of the French king or his subjects. That accordingly the said galley was manned and set sail with the petitioners and other mariners about April, 1690, and arriving, the month following, at Dover, they found the Countess of Southesk, having a pass from the Earl of Nottingham for the quiet embarking of herself and her servants for Flanders. The said captain, having agreed with her for her transportation to Nieuport, afterwards landed her at Calais, and as soon as the said galley returned the petitioner gave information thereof to their Majesties' Council, where they attended from time to time, and at the last summer assizes at Maidstone, and at the High Court of Admiralty where the said galley was condemned. As they have never received a penny of pay for their service in the said galley, nor any allowance for their long attendance upon the said process, for about 18 months, nor for any other charges of imprisonments whence they were bailed by Mr. Aaron Smith, they therefore pray to have the remaining five sixteen parts of the said galley which are forfeited by the owners who did not come in at the trial to make oath of their ignorance of her going to France. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*Ibid.*]

June 8.
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Captain Connor O'Brien. Shows that his grandfather, Teige O'Brien, of Dromore, in the county of Clare, next brother to Donogh, Earl of Thomond, was, in 1641, seized in fee of several manors and lands in the said kingdom of Ireland, and his sons Dermot O'Brien (who died without issue), and Terlagh O'Brien, his father (?) were also seized of considerable estates, all which by due course of law would have devolved upon the petitioner as heir to them. That his father, upon the restoration of King Charles II., obtained his Majesty's letter of the 7th of March, 1660, directed to the then Lords-Justices of Ireland, to settle and establish him in all his said estate of which he had been dispossessed by the late usurped powers; but the same land was given out before to "transplanted persons," who, by his Majesty's declaration, were not to be dispossessed until they were reprimed.

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Whereupon the petitioner's father, by his agent, agreed with his cousin, Col. Daniel O'Brien, late Viscount Clare, to include his estate in such grant or proviso as he should obtain for his own grandfather Daniel, then Viscount Clare, a third brother of the said Earl of Thomond, but yet in trust for the petitioner's father, which the said Lord Clare undertook and gave a note in writing to that effect; whereupon the petitioners desisted from any further prosecution in the Court of Claims, and left the same wholly to the management of the said Lord Clare.

Lord Clare, through the favour of his Majesty to his family, obtained, in his own name, a grant as well of his own grandfather's estate as of that of the petitioner's grandfather, which however was in trust for his father, and by force thereof has enjoyed, for above 20 years last past, all the rents and profits of all the petitioner's ancestors' said estate, for his own proper use. The petitioner's father and agent, who was his younger brother, are both dead, and the said instrument of trust is miscarried by the late troubles in Ireland. Whereas the said Lord Clare found the petitioner would be entitled to the said estate as heir-at-law to the said Teige, and Terlagh, he procured the petitioner, by express name, to be attainted of high treason by the late pretended parliament in Ireland for being in their Majesties' service. Therefore, considering that the said estates have been and still stand incumbered with debts contracted by the said Viscount Clare, almost to the full value, and also that the said estate being in the possession of the said Lord Clare, is now to be seized into their Majesties' hands, the said lord being an "adherer" to King James, the petitioner prays to be restored to the possession of his said estate or for a grant to him of a *custodium* of it. Referred to the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 319.*]

June 8. The Earl of Nottingham to Lord Lucas. I desire you will send
Whitehall. me a list of the prisoners in the Tower, and let me know the time when each of them was examined. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 478.*]

June 8. The same to Captain Richardson. I desire you will send me the
Whitehall. names of all the prisoners of state in your custody, and let me know the time when each was delivered to you. [*Ibid., p. 479.*]

June 8. The same to the keeper of the Gatehouse to the same effect as the
Whitehall. above. [*Ibid.*]

June 8. The same to the Commissioners of the Treasury. I send you the
Whitehall. enclosed letter from the Duke of Schomberg, by the Queen's command; and in regard this matter has been a long time depending, and you will perceive by his letter the necessity of dispatch, her Majesty would have you give the necessary orders in it. [*Ibid.*]

June 8. The same to the Duke of Leinster. I send you the enclosed
Whitehall. "state" of Mr. Higgin's case that you may examine it, and report how you find it. [*Ibid., p. 480.*] *Memorandum. The above said case of Mr. Higgins was concerning two troopers belonging to Col. Coy's regiment, which, with Quarter-master Palmer and twelve*

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more troopers, committed several abuses in his house, and took some horse by force. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 480.*]

June 8. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords of the Treasury. I send,
Whitehall. by the Queen's command, the enclosed memorial from Col. Robert Echlin, concerning money for the recruits, and accoutrements of his regiment, that you may prepare the requisite orders. [*Ibid.*]

June 8. The same to the same. This is only to accompany the enclosed
Whitehall. extract of a letter from Col. Nicholson, lieutenant-governor of Virginia, which I thought fit to transmit to you, that you may consider it and give directions therein. [*Ibid.*] *Enclosure:—*

*Extract from Col. Nicholson's letter from "Virginy, James' City," February 26, 1691–2. I beg that an order may be sent about the houses, and other appurtenances, on the land found to escheat to their Majesties, for it may sometimes happen that, upon the land of very little value, there may be a house or more of great value, especially if towns are to be. I conceive that the tobaccos, which are carried from one plantation to another, are to pay their Majesties 1d. per pound according to the Act of Parliament. I must move your lordship, that directions may be sent concerning this. I am in hopes to have, by the fleet, directions about the Exchequer Court, and that all their Majesties' collectors in these parts be obliged to take the oath for observing the Acts of Trade and Navigation. When orders come about the Quit rents, I hope to be able to advance. [*Ibid.*]*

June 8. Passes for Dirck Jansen and Mary Joosten to go to Harwich and
Whitehall. Holland; for Thomas Roelossen, ditto; for Lewis de May, ditto; for Anthony Guenall, ditto; for Johanna Sappels and her two children, ditto; for Ernst Henderick, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 256*]; and for Mr. William Storrs, ditto. [*Ibid.*, p. 257.]

June 8. Robert Jacob to Messrs. Becceler and Geertz. I was at Deal
Dover. yesterday, and went on board the ship *Christian the Fifth* with the captain's letter to his mate for my giving them my assistance, but I never saw such a crew of ill-men on board a ship, I mean the privateer crew, who are about the number of 16 or 20, and the major part of them were very much in drink, and lived as if the ship were all their own, and had all things at their command to the great disheartening of the ship's company, who I prevailed with to have a little patience, and we would get it remedied, the privateer riding all the time very near the ship to see after her. I have carried the scrivener of the ship with me to several tradesmen at Deal, where I have given him credit for such provisions as should be wanting until I had your further order. It would be very proper to give in security at Doctor's Commons about the said ship, that she shall not stir till after a hearing at the Court, that the hellish crew may be removed from on board, for, at their pleasure, they lend out a long boat of the ship for several days, which ought not to be from that ship, and if it should be lost, may be to the hazard of the ship. [*H.O. Admiralty 2, p. 361.*]

June 9. Commissions for Thomas Hopson, esq., to be captain of the
Whitehall. company, of which Lieutenant-Col. Anthony Hastings was late

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captain in the first regiment of foot guards, commanded by Charles, Duke of Schomberg; and to take his rank as youngest lieutenant-colonel of foot. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2, p. 272*]; and for Lieut.-Col. Henry Davies to be deputy-governor of the Castle of Southsea, under the command of Lieut.-Gen. Thomas Talmash, governor of Portsmouth, to hold the same in succession to Capt. Richard Carter. [*Ibid., p. 274.*]

- June 9. Proceedings upon the petition of Dame Ann March, widow.
Whitehall. Shows that she was "possessed and settled" of a plantation in the island of Nevis in the West Indies, left by her husband, Sir Thomas Warner, governor of St. Christopher, which plantation she surrendered to her son, Col. Philip Warner, of Antigua, now deceased, in consideration of 400*l. per annum* to be paid to her in England, during her life. There being already eight years passed and no articles performed, and she being of great age, and in some measure deprived of her sight, and suffering other infirmities, is reduced to a low condition, and cannot, by reason of the war, "the current of the law being stopped in those islands," force to justice the persons concerned. Prays for a letter to the Governor-in-Chief of those islands, that a special court may be held for a trial of such actions as shall be brought against the heirs or executors of Col. Philip Warner and others. Referred to the Committee for Trade and Foreign Plantations. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 315.*]
- June 9. Warrant to the Clerk of the Signet attending, to prepare a bill
Whitehall. containing the presentation of Richard Fyson, clerk, and M.A. to the rectory of Suckley, in the county and diocese of Worcester, void by the death of Benjamin Herbert. [*H.O. Church Book 1, p. 124.*]
- June 9. Passes for John Baptista Van Kuyser to go to Gravesend and
Whitehall. Denmark; for Derek Hendrickse, Amerentia Simens, Janje Van Vorschott, and Sara Visch to go to Harwich and Holland; for Reynier Martens, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 257*]; and for Mr. Henry Ford and Mr. James Salle, ditto. [*Ibid., p. 258.*]
- June 9. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords Justices. I will write
Whitehall. to the Prince of Hesse, and speak to Mons. Hoffman as you propose concerning Lord Iveagh. I have acquainted the Queen with Capt. Oliver's circumstances, and she gives him leave to be absent from his command in Col. Foulk's regiment, and to remain in Ireland. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book 1, p. 335.*]
- June 9. Warrant to Nicholas Hill, messenger-in-ordinary, to search for
Whitehall. Robert Young, and Stephen Blackhead, and having found them to seize them for high crimes and misdemeanours, and bring them to be examined. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 355.*]
- June 9. R. Yard to Sir Joseph Williamson, at Cobham Hall. Lord
Whitehall. Newburgh, who was in the Proclamation, has likewise surrendered himself, and both he and the Earl of Scarsdale are upon bail. Several ships of the fleet have come to Spithead to repair their masts and rigging, and will be ready to sail again in a few days. The train of artillery which lately came to Portsmouth is now

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shipping there, and the transport ships which lie in the river are hastening thither. The Earl of Portland left here last Tuesday, but the *Dunkirk*, which was appointed to be his convoy, ran aground in going out of the river, and was forced to throw her upper tier of guns overboard; she then got off again. This delayed his departure. Lord Forbes and Mr. St. George have likewise come in. Seal of Arms. [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary 4, No. 53.*]

June 10. Proceedings upon the petition of John Tatham, chemist, showing
Whitehall. that he has found out and contrived a new engine, consisting of a small copper boiler and a wooden vessel, for brewing and distilling all sorts of liquors cheaper than was ever practised. Prays for letters patent for his invention for 14 years. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 314.*]

June 10. The Earl of Nottingham to Lord Chief-Justice Holt. The Queen
Whitehall. desires you to take bail of the Earl of Scarsdale, the Earl of Newburgh, Lord Griffin, Lord Forbes, Mr. Griffin, Mr. James Grahme, Mr. George Porter, Mr. Henry Slingsby, Mr. Oliver St. George, and Mr. Adderley, to appear the first day of the next term at the King's Bench, and, in the meantime, at the Council Table, when and as often as they shall be summoned. The lords to be bound each in 5,000*l.*, and their two sureties in 2,500*l.* each; and the commoners in 3,000*l.* a piece, with two sureties likewise, each in one 1,000*l.* [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 481.*]

June 10. The same to the same. A similar order in regard to the Earl of
Whitehall. Lichfield. [*Ibid.*]

June 10. The same to Lord Commissioner Trevor. The Queen—intending
Whitehall. that the parliament shall be prorogued next Tuesday, but not having yet resolved upon the day to which the prorogation shall be made, which will not be settled before next Monday afternoon at Council—would have you give order for a commission in the usual form to be prepared, leaving a blank in it for the day when the parliament is next to meet. The persons who are to make the prorogation will be the same mentioned in the last commission, whose names are here enclosed, and the *quorum* likewise is to be the same. On Monday you shall have a warrant in form. [*Ibid.*]

June 10. The same to Admiral Russell. I received the enclosed petition of
Whitehall. Sieur Pierre Gaudy, from Lord Portland, who knows the contents of it to be true, and I have otherwise received a good character of the petitioner; I recommend him to you, by the Queen's command, to be placed on board the fleet, and employed in such manner and station as you shall think most convenient. Some further care may be taken of him upon the return of the fleet into port at the end of the summer, and in the meantime I hope, by his experience on the coast of France, he may be of use to you. [*Ibid., p. 482.*]

June 10. The same to the Duke of Leinster. The Queen desires you to
Whitehall. require the colonels of the five regiments, who lately came from Ireland, to take an account of all their officers, how they have paid their quarters, and at what rates, and particularly you are to send for the lieutenant-colonel of the Earl of Meath's regiment, acquainting

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him and them that she expects a speedy and exact account hereof, and that if any complaint of this nature comes against any officer he shall be discharged. The Queen also hears that the troops at Petworth turn their horses into the meadows, and particularly that this has been done in the grounds belonging to the Duke of Somerset; and that, at Chiswick, they are quartered in private houses, and pretend to pay but 3*d.* a day for three meals, "and will not pay that neither." [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 482.*]

June 10. Warrant to the Clerk of the Signet attending to prepare a bill
Whitehall. containing a presentation of Nathaniel Crow, clerk to the rectory of Stoke Climsland, in the county of Cornwall and diocese of Exeter, void by the death of ——— Pyke, incumbent. [*H.O. Church Book 1, p. 125.*]

June 10. Passes for Mr. Thomas Gherardi, Mr. Frederick Gherardi and
Whitehall. Mr. Cagnony, with Girolamo Pozzi, their secretary, and John Baptista Pазzy and Piero Mancini, their two servants, to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 257*]; for Elskén Kosbeyers, ditto; for Jacomin Van Hops and John Schade, ditto; for Henry Oerlandt, ditto; for James Fortin and Elizabeth Linard, and her two children, ditto, this pass was renewed on the 1st of July; and for Peter Coster, ditto. [*Ibid., p. 258.*]

June 10. Warrant to Nicholas Hill, messenger-in-ordinary, to seize Capt.
Whitehall. Hamilton, with his papers, on suspicion of high treason. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 349.*]

June 10. Warrant for letters patent under the great seal of Ireland granting
Whitehall. to Sir Arthur Trevor, Speaker of the House of Commons in Ireland, executor of Arthur Trevor, of the Inner Temple, deceased, the possession of the estates of Donough, Earl of Clancarty, forfeited for high treason, till the moneys due from the said estates, for which they were mortgaged in 1661 by Donough, late Earl of Clancarty and Viscount Muskerry, his son and heir, to Arthur Trevor, of the Inner Temple, esq., shall be paid. [*S.P. Signet Office 12, p. 470.*]

June 10. The Earl of Nottingham to ——. Requires him, by the Queen's
Whitehall. command, to act in concert with her Majesty's ships in doing damage to the enemy, and to hinder their privateers from going to sea or returning to harbour. [*H.O. Admiralty 5, p. 170.*]

June 11. Warrant to Sir Henry Goodrick, to supply arms, etc., to the
Whitehall. company of miners, commanded by Capt. John Pitt. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2, p. 273.*]

June 11. Proceedings upon the petition of Thomas Samborne. Shows
Whitehall. that by his long study and pains, and at his great charges "he has invented, contrived, and perfected a certain exercise called Fives, which is moderately expensive and in itself innocent and harmless, and very much conducing to the health and refreshment of such as practice it, the same being never heretofore publicly practised in England." Prays letters patent for the sole use and advantage thereof in England, Wales, and the town of Berwick-upon-Tweed.

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Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 316.*]

- June 11. Proceedings upon the petition of John Lloyd, of London, merchant, owner and freighter of the *Adventure*, William Parker, master. Shows that the said ship coming from Portugal, with wines and oils, bound for London, on her voyage home was taken by a French privateer, and carried to Brittany; the ship and cargo being of small value there, and the customs of the wines and oils very considerable, he prays for leave to bring the ship and cargo to London, giving security that nothing of the growth of France shall be imported in the said ship. Referred to the Treasury. [*Ibid.*]
- June 11. Proceedings upon the petition of John Ashby, Andrew Stacy, George Moore, and Thomas Nix, gent., and others, showing that they with several others concerned with them, have brought to perfection the way to make "good merchantable pitch and tar" (which was never yet made in England, but brought from foreign parts, occasioning thereby vast sums of money to be remitted from hence) not only for the use of the Royal Navy, but also to furnish the other ships which annually use great quantities thereof. But in regard it will require several thousand pounds stock to carry on the said undertaking, and that when raised it cannot be so well managed as by a joint stock, they pray to be incorporated by the name of the Governor and Company for making Pitch and Tar, obliging themselves to deliver annually for their Majesties' use 100 "last" of pitch, and 100 "last" of tar at such price as the officers of the Navy shall from time to time think reasonable. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*Ibid., p. 317.*]
- June 11. The Earl of Nottingham to Lord Chief-Justice Holt. The Queen desires you to take bail of Sir John Fenwick and Mr. Orby to appear the first day of the next term at the King's Bench, and in the meantime at the Council Table, when and as often as they shall be summoned; they being bound, in 3,000*l.* a piece with two sureties each in one 1,000*l.* [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 483.*]
- June 11. Passes and post-warrants for Paul Garden and Judith, his wife, to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 258*]; for Herman Van Geyn, ditto; for Abraham Blancard, ditto; for Timothy Doekes, ditto; for Cornelia Tretenbach and Wyve Gerritz, ditto; for Sirach Goudt to go to Harwich and Norway [*Ibid., p. 259*]; for Jan Van Markereck to go to Harwich and Holland; and for John Thompson, the messenger, to go to Portsmouth. [*Ibid., 260.*]
- June 11. Warrant for letters patent under the great seal of Ireland releasing Frances Lovett, widow and executrix of Christopher Lovett, of the city of Dublin, alderman, from the covenants contained in certain letters patent dated 17th July, 1677, made to the said Christopher, leasing to him, for 21 years, the bleaching yards and weaving shops at Chapelizod, near Dublin. The Warrant recites that for the better carrying on of the linen manufacture, King Charles II. had granted to the said alderman 1,200*l.* as stock, in utensils, such as

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looms, geers, and yarn, to be delivered up at the expiry of the lease, and that the said Frances had greatly suffered as a Protestant, and for having refused to furnish the late Irish and French armies with shirts and tents, whereupon her goods were seized by one Broomfield, a Quaker, in order to furnish the said army. The covenants referred to were as to the said Lovett keeping up twenty looms for the linen manufacture, besides what he kept up in working and making tapestry. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office 12, p. 473.*]

June 11. R. Yard to Sir Joseph Williamson, at Cobham Hall. This morning the Dutch post came in with letters from the King's camp of Monday last, which tell us that his Majesty's army, as well as the French, continued still in their camps, and the weather remained very rainy; but, notwithstanding the weather, our forces were in very good health. The French were much more inconvenienced than we, being obliged to go six leagues for forage. In the meantime the castle of Namur and the new fort made a brave defence. The French had taken a small work called the Devil's House though, as it said, it cost them 1,500 men, and on Sunday last they attacked the counterscarp of the new fort, but were beaten off with great loss. Upon the whole matter, the besieged make a good defence, and it is hoped the French may be baffled at last. Our army was to march on Tuesday last, but his Majesty's design was not known. The fleet continues still at St. Helens, but it is said the Blue squadron is going out upon some design, and in the meantime a great many transport ships are ordered to Portsmouth from the River and other places. Since my last the Earl of Lichfield, Lord Forbes, Lord Griffin, and several others of those named in the late Proclamation have surrendered themselves. [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary 4, No. 54.*]

June 13. Warrant to the Governor, or Lieut.-Governor of Portsmouth, Whitehall. to deliver such number of guns, now or lately mounted on the works, to the order of the Clerk of the Delivery now in the garrison, to supply the broken guns taken out of the fleet. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2, p. 272.*]

June 13. Proceedings upon the petition of Gilbert Heathcote and Arthur Whitehall. Shallett, of London, merchants. Shows that they had two ships laden with wine and soap, etc., from their factory in Catalonia, bound for London, viz., *The Mariner's Adventure*. Thomas Blake, commander, and the *Sarah and Anne*, Samuel Prins, commander, and that on the 5th day of March last the said ships were taken by a French man-of-war, and carried into Marseilles after seven hours engagement, in which the captain and six men were killed on board one of the said ships, and two men on board the other, and the remaining men were put in prison at Toulon, where they still suffer great hardships, not having yet found a way to get home. Forasmuch as the goods are all of the growth of Spain, and will pay her Majesty considerable custom if permitted to be bought and brought with the poor prisoners to London, the petitioners pray for a grant "to buy the said ships and ladings again," upon giving sufficient security to bring away nothing of the growth of France more than necessary

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provisions for the voyage. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 318.*]

June 13. Proceedings upon the petition of William Warre, showing that
Whitehall. Francis Minshull obtained a judgment against him in an action for 300*l.* in the King's Bench Court, affirmed since in the Exchequer Chamber, in which judgment there is manifest error. Prays for a writ of error returnable in Parliament. Granted. [*Ibid., p. 321.*]

June 13. Proceedings upon the petition of Richard Manlove, esq. Shows
Whitehall. that John Cook obtained a judgment in an action of trespass against him in the Court of Common Pleas, which was affirmed before the said late King, and that lately an execution is awarded against the petitioner upon a writ of *scire facias* in which there is manifest error as he is advised. Having no other remedy at law but by a writ of error returnable in Parliament, he prays for the same. Granted. [*Ibid., p. 323.*]

June 13. Warrant to the Clerk of the Signet attending, to prepare a
Whitehall. bill containing the presentation of Benjamin Collier, clerk, to the vicarage of Sutterton, in the county and diocese of Lincoln, void by the death of Samuel Whiting. [*H.O. Church Book 1, p. 125.*]

June 13. Passes for Mr. Thomas Hebert, Mr. James Angelras and Mr. Michael
Whitehall. Isarne to go to Harwich and Holland; for Stephen Guillebert, ditto; for Francis der Kinderen, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 260*]; for Mr. Charles Astley, ditto; for Mr. Henry Turner, ditto; and for Mrs. Sarah Forrester, a maid, and a footboy, ditto. [*Ibid., p. 261.*]

June 13. Warrant to the Attorney or Solicitor-General, to prepare a bill,
Whitehall. containing a grant to John Tatham, chemist, of the sole use of his invention of a new engine, consisting of a small copper boiler, and a wooden vessel, of a new fashion, for the brewing and distilling all sorts of liquors and spirits. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 349.*]

June 13. The Queen's instructions for the more due and regular payment of
Whitehall. the quarters of the forces. *Printed.* [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary 4, No. 55.*]

June 13. Sir Charles Hedges to Mr. Warre. I send you letters of Mons.
Guldestolp and Mr. Duncombe, which relate to a Swedish ship, and of Mons. Foulereuse, containing complaints by the Danes against some English privateers. [*H.O. Admiralty 2, p. 353.*] *Enclosing the letter above referred to.* [*Ibid., pp. 357-363, and 367.*]

June 13. A copy of a letter from Capt. Charles Stocker, commander of the
Dartmouth. *Cloudsley*, galley. Saturday last my galley, under command of Lieutenant Lidstone, between St. Albans and Portland, met a French privateer, which after five or six hours chase he took, and to-day has brought her into this harbour on board which are 57 men. The galley stopped at Weymouth, where the French privateer on Saturday night was carried by Mr. Lidstone before the mayor of the said place, and there made affidavit. The contents of which were to this effect, that on Tuesday last this privateer came

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from St. Malo, and that there were 28 sail of men-of-war at that place, which made their escape from the French fleet after the battle there, three of which are three-deckers, and all the rest two-and-a-half deckers, and that this privateer was sent out on purpose to observe the motion of the English fleet, and that the Toulon fleet were at Brest. I am just going to sail in the galley myself, there being two other small privateers on this coast which daily annoy us. On board this privateer there were four Irishmen, Mr. Lidstone put Mr. John Wheeler on board a ketch tending on the *Windsor Castle*, bound up to the fleet, who promised to deliver them to the Flag. [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, p. 299.]

June 14.
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the consideration of Sir William Russell's case. Sir William having a mind to dispose of his command on behalf of a near relation, very well qualified, having been lieutenant-colonel, he would not do it until he had first spoken to Col. Coy, his colonel, to beg his consent, which being asked, his answer was that he could not grant it, having been bid 500 guineas for that troop. Afterwards Col. Coy told Sir William that he made no exception against the gentlemen proposed, but that it would be a wrong to the lieutenant who had served so well. Nevertheless Col. Coy has disposed of that troop in favour of Mr. Hambden Coy, his brother, who was lately but a cornet, and then was made lieutenant over all the cornets, and now a captain in Sir William Russell's troop, over all those lieutenants' heads, whom the colonel pretended he would not wrong so much. The said Sir William Russell thinks himself hardly used to have his commission given away whilst he was attending the Lords of the Treasury by the Queen's order. Whereas the colonel alleges that Sir William Russell has not been with the regiment since he left Limerick, which is true; but he can show the colonel's leave to go to Dublin, and Baron De Ginckle's license to be absent during three months, which was approved by his colonel as may appear by a letter from him in answer to what he wrote about it, which letter bears date at Belfast, December 23, 1692 (*sic*); and since his arrival in England the said Sir William has been employed more in looking after horses than for his own affairs; he did not receive money for recruits till the 12th of March, 1692, and made afterwards what speed he could to buy horses and laid out the whole money he received as may appear by the annexed account. Sir William further declares that he has not received any subsistence since he left Limerick, excepting five guineas, but he acknowledges that Col. Coy made him receive four months personal pay some little time before it was paid to the rest of the army. Referred to the Earl of Ranelagh, and George Clarke, esq. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, p. 320.]

June 14.
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of William, Viscount Montgomery. Shows that the Marquis of Powis, his father, in 1688, when he left England, was indebted to several persons in great sums of money, for which the petitioner became bound for his said father who had made provision for satisfying the same. The petitioner was outlawed for high treason in August, 1689, and the said estate seized to their Majesties' use, so that he is not able to satisfy the debts. Prays for a

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grant, by lease or otherwise, to subject the premises to the payment of the said debt, and the interest thereof. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 383.*]

June 14. The Earl of Nottingham to Lord Chief-Justice Holt. I have
Whitehall. yours of the 12th, and since you are of opinion that a recognizance cannot be taken for the prisoner's appearance in any other place but a court of justice which has cognizance of the cause, the Queen would have you take bail for the lords and gentlemen mentioned in my former letters, to appear at the King's Bench the first day of the next term. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 483.*]

June 14. The same to the same. The Queen desires you to take bail
Whitehall. of Lord Clifford, to appear the first day of the next term; he to be bound in 5,000*l.*, and his two sureties in 2,500*l.* each. [*Ibid.*]

June 14. The same to the Lords of the Committee of Trade and Plantations.
Whitehall. The Queen intending to appoint Col. Beeston upon the death of Lord Inchiquin, to be lieutenant-governor of Jamaica, with the like powers as were granted to his lordship, would have you consider of it, and give order for preparing the necessary dispatches for a lieutenant-governor as soon as may conveniently be, in regard it will be necessary that he should make all haste thither. [*Ibid., p. 484.*]

June 14. The same to the Commissioners of the Treasury. The Queen
Whitehall. desires you to give order for paying to Capt. Bourke the sum of 100*l.*, which she is pleased to bestow upon him in consideration of his good services at Galway. [*Ibid.*]

June 14. The same to the Duke of Leinster. I enclose, by the Queen's
Whitehall. command, the petition of Mr. Thomas Pitt, on behalf of himself and the parish of Stratford, in Wiltshire, that you may examine the complaint, and give order for the punishment of the offenders as there shall be cause; and in the meantime take care that there are other quarters appointed for the soldiers, who are to remove from thence. [*Ibid.*]

June 14. The same to the Commissioners of Transport. Col. Wynne and
Whitehall. Col. Echlin, colonels of two regiments of dragoons in Ireland, having bought up horses here in England for recruiting those regiments, the Queen would have you provide shipping for transporting them into Ireland, in like manner as the same was allowed to the regiments which are in Flanders. [*Ibid., p. 485.*]

June 14. The same to the Commissioners of the Great Seal. The Queen
Whitehall. would have you put Abraham Harrison, esq., into the commission for the peace for Kent. [*Ibid.*]

June 14. The same to Lord Chief-Justice Holt. I send you the enclosed
Whitehall. petition of Elias Brag, by the Queen's command, who would have you examine the case for which the petitioner is imprisoned, upon your arrival at Bristol, and report the matter to her with your opinion what may be done in it. [*Ibid., p. 491.*]

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June 14.
Whitehall.

Passes and post-warrants for Mr. John Frederick Tonnier to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, p. 260]; for Sander Cornelis, ditto; for Mr. Francis Pereira and Thomas Becker, ditto; for Wouter Geelham and Peter Vertangen, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 261]; for Mr. George Dumaresque, ditto; for Peter Pillot, ditto; for Mary Molenaar, ditto; for Mrs. Metje de Hoorn, and one maid servant, ditto; for Mr. Justinus Pegin, ditto; for Johanna Mandhuy, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 262]; for Isbell and Elizabeth Goerlee, ditto; for James Gally, ditto; for John Landicer, ditto; for John Thompson, the messenger, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 263]; and for Philip Bogvet and Bertrand Goffo, to go to Chester and Ireland. [*Ibid.*, p. 264.]

June 14.
London.

The Marquis of Carmarthen to the King. I think the subject upon which I now write to your Majesty is of the greatest importance that ever can happen both in relation to your person, your government and the future happiness of this kingdom, and I find it in everybody's expectation to have something more done in pursuance of your late victory at sea, the opportunities for it seeming to be so very obvious. I find also the greatest part of the Cabinet Council both zealous in their wishes and unanimous in their opinions that there is now an opportunity to destroy a great part of the French naval force; insomuch that I cannot but join in what my Lord Nottingham has written more at large on this matter to my Lord Portland, and further adds that, as I believe, a sufficient land force would certainly encompass what we propose to do either at St. Malo, or Brest, or both, so that the omitting to endeavour it will be looked upon as an unpardonable crime in us not to advise, and will have the worst of consequences with a Parliament if it should fail for want of a due prosecution; amongst many other ill-humours which it will create it will most certainly and unavoidably make them never give more for the support of any troops beyond seas. I should hope that 7,000 or 8,000 men added to what is here already, might be sufficient for this work, and pardon my presumption to say that as to your interest and to the advantage it would bring to this nation, it is impossible that your sparing that number can be of equal prejudice to your affairs abroad.

I acknowledge that my zeal makes me liable to your censure unless your goodness will forgive it, but I hope you will consider how critical the time is for it, and that there is not a probability of ever seeing a like opportunity. I am glad (besides the concurrence of the general and flag officers) to find by Mr. Russell's letter this day such warm expressions upon this subject, and we seemed to be so inflamed upon it in the Cabinet, that most of us have offered to the Queen to give our personal securities to borrow what money shall be necessary for this expedition; as for my own part I am ready to do to the utmost of my ability.

In short there needs nothing but your concurrence in this matter and I hope God will put it into your heart to add this blessing to those in which you have been so happy an instrument to these nations, and which will give you an establishment never to be shaken.—*Ends abruptly.* [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 12, No. 99.]

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- June 14. Sir Charles Hedges to Mr. Warre. The three Danish ships, sent from Amsterdam to France in ballast, were not furnished with passes agreeable to any treaty or convention with Denmark. [*H.O. Admiralty* 2, p. 373.]
- June 15. Commissions for James Bruce, esq., to be captain of the company, of which Capt. John Gordon was late captain in Sir David Collier's regiment of foot; and for Patrick Murray, gent., to be captain-lieutenant of the company in the same regiment, of which he himself is captain. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, p. 273.]
- June 15. The Earl of Nottingham to Lord Chief-Justice Holt. The Queen desires you to take bail of Col. Sackville, to appear the first day of the next term, he being bound in 3,000*l.*, and his two sureties in one 1,000*l.* each. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, p. 483.]
- June 15. The same to Capt. Wilshaw. I have your letter of yesterday, and desire you will send me, as soon as possible, the names of the eight or nine ships you mention to be at Spithead, and of any others that may be at Spithead or Portsmouth—those which do not want refitting, as well as those which do. And that you will let me know what orders are left for them. I desire you will send the enclosed to Admiral Russell by the first safe conveyance. [*Ibid.*, p. 485.]
- June 15. The same to Mr. Nash. Having received an account that Dupont, the Frenchman, whom you seized coming into England without a pass, is a protestant, I desire you will discharge him. [*Ibid.*]
- June 15. Passes for Isaac Jacobsen and Elias I-aacse to go to Harwich and Holland: for Samuel Simson, Philip Barents, and Abraham Nathans, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, p. 263]; for Arnout Van Dongeren, ditto: for Anthony Van Neercassen, ditto: for Mr. Elkana Hickson, and his son, ditto: and for Nicholas Vilner, Anne his wife, and Charles, his son, to go to Harwich and Flanders [*Ibid.*, p. 264.]
- June 15. Warrant to the Attorney or Solicitor-General, to prepare a bill, containing a pardon to Sir John Webb, "gent.", of the murder of George Ticknall, beadle, and of the manslaughter of Thomas Carrington. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, p. 350.]
- June 15. Warrant for letters patent to be passed under the great seal of Ireland, granting 200*l.* a year to Elizabeth Foulke for the support of her and her children, she being the widow of Garrat Foulke, esq., who died from the wounds he received at the fight at Aughrim. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office* 12, p. 479.]
- June 16. Passes for Mr. William Crighton, to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, p. 264]; for Hendrick Helbers, ditto; for John Klein, ditto; and for Mrs. Mary Waldegrave, Anne Waldegrave, her daughter, and Katherine Berghuyse, her servant maid to go to Harwich and from thence to Holland or Flanders. [*Ibid.*, p. 265.]
- June 16. Orders from the Lords of the Admiralty to Capt. Matthew Aylmer, commander-in-chief of the Mediterranean squadron at Kinsale. On your arrival at Kinsale you are to take under your

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command four English ships, together with three Dutch ships and fireships which went with you into the Straits, and follow the orders given you by the Lords Justices of Ireland. You are to order the other men-of-war to stay at Kinsale with the merchant ships under their convoy until they shall receive orders from this Board to proceed for England or till they have notice from Admiral Russell. [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, p. 303.]

- June 17. Proceedings upon the petition of Arthur Moore, esq., showing that he has much improved the useful invention of lights for the street during the nights; and being desirous "to communicate the same improvement for Ireland," he prays to have letters patent passed in that kingdom for the term of 14 years. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, p. 321.]
Whitehall.
- June 17. Passes for Capt. Bourke and Henry O'Niel, his servant, to go to Harwich and Holland; and for Beatrix Vander Holst and Grietje Boudewyns, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, p. 265.]
Whitehall.
- June 17. ——— to Mr. Molesworth. The three ships called the *City of Copenhagen*, the *Charlotte Amelia*, and the *Wisdom of Solomon* went from Amsterdam to France in ballast. As for the *Hope of Frederickshall*, she did not have a good pass. The other ship called the *Hope of Christianstadt*, Hans Hansen, master, was taken by a privateer. [*H.O. Admiralty* 2, p. 371.]
- June 18. Proceedings upon the petition of Caroletta Hastings, widow of Lieut.-Col. Anthony Hastings. Shows that her husband presented a petition to the King for the grant of a pension of 50*l.* 1*s.* 1*d.* *per annum* to be issuing and payable out of the land revenue in North Wales. Her husband after a sharp engagement at sea with six or seven French ships received several wounds of which he died and left the petitioner with a child in a miserable condition. Prays for the said pension "or three lives in it." Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, p. 322.]
Whitehall.
- June 18. Proceedings upon the petition of Sir Basil Firebrace, knight, freighter of the ship *Friend's Adventure*, Charles Cowper, master. Shows that the said ship was laden at Oporto with 135 pipes, and nine half-pipes of Portugal wine for his own account, and, on her voyage homeward, was taken going into Falmouth by a French privateer and carried to St. Malo. As the customs of the wines are more than the value, he prays for a license to bring and unlade the same at London, giving security that none of the goods of the growth or product of France shall be imported in the said ship. Referred to the Treasury. [*Ibid.*]
Whitehall.
- June 18. Proceedings upon the petition of Thomas Marshall, late commander of a fireship called the *Thomas and Elizabeth*. Shows that, in the engagement against the French in July, 1690, he was instrumental in saving for their Majesties the *Ann* from being burnt by the French, as may appear by a certificate of Captain Tyrrell, and Lieut. Caverett, the captain and lieutenant of the said ship, and having lost his papers in the engagement he could not pass his accounts, so that his wages for the space of 19 months or thereabouts is refused
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to be paid for that reason; as he has served the Crown for the space of 27 years and above, part of the time in Sweden for King Charles II., and as he has been out of employment these 14 months, and never had any allowance in consideration of his service, which has reduced him and his family to great want, he prays for a pension as a superannuated sea-captain. Referred to the Admiralty. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 323.*]

June 18. The Earl of Nottingham to Lord Chief-Justice Holt. The Queen
Whitehall. desires you to take bail of the Earl of Salisbury, to appear the first day of the next term at the King's Bench, he being bound in 5,000*l.*, and his two sureties in 2,500*l.* each. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 486.*]

June 18. The same to Lord Lucas. The Queen would have you carry the
Whitehall. Earl of Salisbury, a prisoner in your custody, before Lord Chief-Justice Holt, in order to his being bailed. [*Ibid.*] *A like letter of the same date in regard to Col. Langston.* [*Ibid.*]

June 18. The same to the Duke of Leinster. Col. Langston, and Major
Whitehall. Langston, are to appear before the Lord Chief-Justice at 4 o'clock this afternoon, in order to their being bailed. I thought fit to acquaint you with this that you may take the same care in relation to them, as you have been directed to do with other officers to be bailed. [*Ibid.*]

June 18. The same to Lord Chief-Justice Holt. The Queen desires you to
Whitehall. take bail of Col. Langston, and Major Langston, to appear the first day of the next term, at the King's Bench, they being bound in 3,000*l.* a piece, with two sureties each in 1,000*l.* [*Ibid.*]

June 18. The same to the Commissioners of the Treasury. I send enclosed
Whitehall. two papers: one relating to the Hospital of Dublin, and the other concerning the completing and closing the muster-rolls for six months, commencing the 1st of January last past, that you may consider them and report your opinion what is fit to be done therein. [*Ibid., p. 487.*]

June 18. The same to the same. The Queen, being moved upon the enclosed
Whitehall. petition of Capt. John FitzGerald, has been pleased to order him the sum of 10*l.*, and you are to direct the payment thereof to him. He had left a troop in the Irish army, for which he was allowed half-pay, and obtained leave from the Lords-Justices to come over to England, where he had been these 14 months, without employment or subsistence; he now desires to go over to Flanders. He prayed for his arrears. [*Ibid.*]

June 18. Passes for Martin Roosis to go to Harwich and Holland; for Anna
Whitehall. Visschers, and her little daughter, ditto: for John Olard and Nicholas Patron, ditto; and for Alexander Eustace, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 266.*]

June 18. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords-Justices. The Queen
Whitehall. approves of the fortifications of Kinsale which you propose, and she desires it to be done as soon as possible, and would have the charge of it born out of the money allotted for Ireland. I have written to

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the Lords of the Treasury about remitting the quit-rents, that the same may be extended until Easter. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book 1, p. 335.*]

June 18. Warrant to the Keeper of Newgate, or his deputy, to carry
Whitehall. Major Langston, a prisoner in his custody, to Lord Chief-Justice Holt, in order to his being bailed. [*H.C. Warrant Book 6, p. 351.*]

June 18. Warrant to the Treasurer of the Chamber, to cause 20*l.* to be paid
Whitehall. to the gentlemen of the Chapel Royal, as of a free gift, and in lieu of three deer. [*Ibid.*]

June 18. Warrant to the Chief-Justice and Recorder of London, and
Whitehall. the Sheriffs of Middlesex, to cause Robert Lacy to be inserted in the next general pardon, which shall come out for the prisoners of Newgate, without any condition of transportation. [*Ibid., p. 352.*]

June 20. Commission for James Vantol, gent., to be ensign of the company
Whitehall. of which Capt. Richard St. George is captain in Sir George St. George's regiment of foot. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2, p. 273.*]

June 20. Warrant to Sir Henry Goodrick, to cause 500 cartouch boxes, and
Whitehall. 500 bayonets, whereof 60 are to be long, for the Grenadiers, to be delivered to Col. William Beveridge, being for the supply of the regiment of foot under his command. [*Ibid., p. 274.*]

June 20. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioner of Accounts. I send
Whitehall. enclosed [not entered] the copy you desired of me in your letter concerning the pay of the Danish troops in his Majesty's service. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 487.*]

June 20. Passes for John de L'Amy to go to Harwich and Holland for
Whitehall. Mr. Theodours Vlack, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 266*]; and for Wolfgang Fredrich Bauvenfeindt, Georgio Angerer, Franciscus Scaguller, John Sauter, and Christoph Azwanger, ditto. [*Ibid., p. 267.*]

June 20. Allowance of the expenses of James Johnstoun, esq., Envoy-
Extraordinary to the Elector of Brandenburg, from the 24th of July, 1691, to the 27th of February, 1691-2. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, pp. 352 & 353.*]

June 20. Blank commission, signed by James II., and countersigned by
"Our Court Lord Melfort for a lieutenancy in a troop of horse. *Seal of Arms.*
at St. [*S.P. Dom. William and Mary 4, No. 56.*]
Germans."

June 21. Warrant to Sir Henry Goodrick, to cause 458 snaphance muskets
Whitehall. (58 to be strapped for the Grenadiers), belonging to Colonel John Beaumont's regiment of foot, to be exchanged for such as are more serviceable. These unserviceable arms were purchased by the officers of the regiment in lieu of those lost or broken in service in Scotland and Ireland. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2, p. 276.*]

June 21. Proceedings upon the petition of Elizabeth, Countess-Dowager of
Whitehall. James, Earl of Castlehaven. Shows that King Charles II. by letters patent under the Great Seal of England, granted and

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confirmed to James, late Earl of Castlehaven, several quit-rents reserved and growing due out of some particular lands in Ireland amounting in all to 500*l. per annum*, which grant was to the said Earl, his heirs, and assigns in fee simple until the sum of 5,000*l.* was paid. By the said letters patent the Earl had power in his Majesty's and his successors' names to take and execute process out of the Exchequer for the said quit-rents to his own use, and to distrain; and also the said Earl had a special authority to assign the said rents, either by deed in his lifetime or by his last will, as by the said letters patent dated the 17th of September, 1684, may more fully appear. The said rents were paid to the said Earl in his lifetime, and he settled the said rent on the petitioner as her jointure, having no other way to provide for her. Since his death she has been paid the 500*l. per annum*, as it became due until the beginning of the late trouble in Ireland, and then she was robbed of all she had by Rapparees, principally because she had been charitable to the English protestants of that country. Besides this she is not paid the said rent, though she is not indicted or outlawed; and having nothing else to live upon she will be utterly ruined; prays, therefore, for the continuance of the payment of the aforesaid rent. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 324.*]

June 21. Proceedings upon the report of the Lord-Justices concerning
Whitehall. the petition of Mr. Fanshaw and others. [*See under date 2nd March, 1692.*] In obedience to her Majesty's order of reference in the case of William Fanshaw, esq., and Mary his wife, etc. We have for our better information referred the same to Sir John Temple, who having returned the annexed certificate, we are of the same opinion with him that the petitioner, Mrs. Fanshaw, has a right to 800*l. per annum* jointure out of the estate of William Sarsfield, esq., her late deceased husband, by virtue of an agreement made before their intermarriage, and also of a portion given by the late King Charles II. But as to the inheritance claimed by the petitioner, the infant, though there be some proof that the said William Sarsfield agreed to settle the lands upon the issue of their bodies, yet no such settlement being made, and it being uncertain whether it should have been limited to the issue female as well as male, and the said William Sarsfield having by his will only charged the said estate with one 1,000*l.* for the portion of his daughter, and 50*l. per annum* for her maintenance, we conceive she is not entitled to any further provision out of that estate; all which is submitted to her Majesty's royal consideration. Referred to the Treasury. [*Ibid., p. 325.*]

June 21. Proceedings upon the petition of Katherine Walker, daughter
Whitehall. of Col. Paul Smith, and Magdalen, his wife. Shows that her father, having been a great sufferer for his service to King Charles I., and being made a partaker of the Royal Oak Lottery, he enjoyed the same during his lifetime, and her mother had 20*l. per annum* allowed her out of the said lottery by the late King. Her mother is lately dead, having lain long in a languishing condition, and the petitioner and her children are left very poor. Prays therefore to have the continuance of the said pension. Referred to the Treasury. [*Ibid., p. 326.*]

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- June 21. Proceedings upon the petition of Sir James Hays, bart., showing he
Whitehall. has done great services to the Government, as the Lords Nottingham, Sydney, and Mr. Johnstoun [can testify] and having been dangerously wounded, and having suffered a long sickness which has reduced him to great want, he prays for some relief in his present condition. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 326..*]
- June 21. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Treasury. I
Whitehall. send you, by the Queen's command, the enclosed papers concerning two ships belonging to Mr. Sarsfield. She would have you forthwith send orders for stopping the unloading of them and lay this matter before her in Council on Thursday next for her further directions. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 488.*]
- June 21. The same to the Duke of Leinster. The enclosed petition of
Whitehall. Edward Evans, I send you by the man himself, who, if he makes out the matter alleged in his petition, will deserve your favour, who, I doubt not, will take care to do him justice, as well as prevent such disorders for the future. [*Ibid.*]
- June 21. The same to the Governors of "Bethlehem." The Queen would
Whitehall. have you discharge Mr. Richard Stafford out of Bethlehem, and deliver him into his father's hands. [*Ibid.*]
- June 21. Passes for Hans Reyman to go to Harwich and Holland; for
Whitehall. Cornelis Pietersen and Barbara Caspars, ditto [*Ibid.*]; for Isaac Duchay, ditto; and for Mr. James Frith, a minister, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 267.*]
- June 21. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords-Justices. I have acquainted
Whitehall. the Queen with the estimate you sent me about the repairs necessary at Limerick, which she approves of, and desires you to give order for it to be done as soon as possible, and would have it born out of the money allotted for Ireland. I desire you will transmit me the bills of which I sent you the heads sometime since, as soon as possible. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book 1, p. 336.*]
- June 21. The same to the same. I send you the petition of Mr. Thomas
Whitehall. Fawle, Lord Massereene's agent, and the affidavits and testimony of the officers employed by the Commissioners of the Admiralty, that you may examine the matter and adjust the points in difference upon the fairest terms between their Majesties' and his lordship, that the timber may be used as it was designed for the Navy. [*Ibid., p. 336.*]
- June 21. Viscount Sydney to the King. There is one thing likely to
happen which will cause a great deal of change in your affairs, it is the loss of my Lord Commissioner Trevor, who is now in much danger, he was attacked three days ago with a fit of an apoplexy, and it was followed with a fever which is enough to carry any man out of this world. If he should not recover, you will have some difficulty to find a Speaker that has honesty, ability and good affection. Yesterday morning my Lord Nottingham, my Lord Rochester and myself met about the further discovery of the plot,

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and not being able to make any great progress in it, we fell to the consideration of what you should do in case this man should die. Everyone named all they could think of that could in any manner deserve to be recommended in that employment and upon the whole debate it was concluded that Sir Christopher Musgrave was the fittest man. My Lord Nottingham and my Lord Rochester said a great deal for him and would answer for him, that he would serve faithfully if he undertook it. I had nothing to say against him, but his behaviour ever since you came to the Crown, which could not as I thought be excused, though they said a great deal for him, and desired me to let you know what had passed in this matter. As to the other which is concerning the great Seal, they were both of opinion that it would be for your service to have it in the hands of one man. I was inclined enough to concur with them, if I would fix upon a man that was fit for it, which I confessed I did not know. My Lord Rochester said he did, but would not name him at that time, which is all I can tell you of this conversation. I will not mention anything else as I know you have a particular account from very good hands. Our impatience for letters is very great and my concern for your safety and happiness I cannot express. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 12, No. 100.*]

June 22.

Whitehall.

Commissions for Major Arthur Ormsby to be major of the regiment of foot commanded by the Earl of Meath; for James Sterling, gent., to be lieutenant of Major Arthur Ormsby's company in the same regiment; for Henry Glover, gent., to be ensign of the same company [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2, p. 275*]; for Walter Raleigh, gent., to be lieutenant of the company in which Lieut.-Col. Henry Sands is captain in the first regiment of foot, commanded by Charles, Duke of Schomberg [*Ibid.*, p. 278]; for Lieut.-Col. Francis Edgeworth to be major of Col. Samuel Venner's regiment of foot, and likewise to be captain of a company in the same regiment; for ——— Chamberlain to be ensign to that company; for ——— Hitchcock, gent., to be lieutenant of it [*Ibid.*, p. 279]; and for Walter Raleigh, esq., lieutenant in the company commanded by Lieut.-Col. Henry Sandys, in the first regiment of foot guards, to be captain of foot. [*Ibid.*, p. 300.]

June 22.

Whitehall.

The Earl of Nottingham to Sir Robert Cotton and Mr. Frankland. I desire you would put the letters directed to Mr. Blathwayt in a bag, and seal it as you used to do, and then deliver it to this messenger to be carried to Harwich and put into the hands of the master of the packet-boat, and charge the master to deliver it to Mr. Vanderpoole at Brill, or, in his absence, to the person who takes care of the letters, and bring a receipt of the delivery. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 489.*]

June 22.

Whitehall.

Passes and post-warrant for Peter Lespilier, and his wife, to go to Harwich and Holland; for Paul Thebaud, ditto; for Peter Willemsen, ditto; for John Butts, esq., to go to Gravesend and Denmark; and for Nicholas Hill, one of their Majesties' messengers-in-ordinary, to go to Harwich. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 268.*]

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June 23. Warrant to Sir Henry Goodrick, to cause 1,000 barrels of powder
Whitehall. to be forthwith carried into Holland and delivered to ———
Meisters, esq. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2, p. 275.*]

June 23. Commission for William Bretton, gent., to be ensign of the
Whitehall. company of which Lieut.-Col. William Matthews is captain in the
first regiment of foot guards, commanded by Charles, Duke of
Schomberg [*Ibid.*]; for Ferdinand Richard Hastings to be ensign to
Capt. George Raworth's company in Col. Ferdinando Hastings'
regiment of foot [*Ibid.*, p. 276]; and for John Fontanier, esq., to
be a reformed captain in Viscount Galway's regiment of horse.
[*Ibid.*, p. 277.]

June 23. Proceedings upon the petition of George Crofts, of Churchtown, in
Whitehall. the county of Cork, showing that he and his family are protestants,
and, that he, at the beginning of the late revolution in Ireland, sent
over his only son, who was admitted lieutenant in Sir Edward Dering's
regiment, and is still, to this day, in the same regiment. He had but
60*l.* *per annum* of free estate, which was settled on his son upon
marriage, but being a great dealer in cattle, and having a stock of
5,000*l.* or 6,000*l.* value upon several farms, he could not come over
himself, being in hopes to preserve his stock, but seeing most of it
destroyed by Rapparees, and that the same violence broke upon
protestants and papists, the high sheriff of the county had a troop
offered him to suppress them, and the petitioner was made lieutenant
of that troop by reason of his great knowledge in all the bye-roads;
he accepted the post so as to be enabled to revenge the injuries he
and other protestants had suffered. While the King was before
Limerick he was made a close prisoner in Cork, but he nevertheless
supplied his Majesty's camp by his agent, James Griffith, and sent his
commission at that time to Sir Robert Southwell, with an attestation
of several protestants of the said country how instrumental he had
been to preserve their cattle and houses, and had his Majesty's
protection granted under his signet. After the surrender of Cork he
behaved himself much to the advantage of the protestants, by
guiding all parties for the destruction of the enemy, being made
lieutenant of a militia troop under Captain Taylour as may appear by
the certificate of the Lords-Justices and General Ginckle. Prays to
have a pardon granted to him for having acted by his first
commission. Referred to the Lords-Justices of Ireland. [*S.P. Dom.*
Petition Entry Book 1, p. 327.]

June 23. The Earl of Nottingham to the Principal Officers of the Ordnance.
Whitehall. I send enclosed a warrant for sending 1,000 barrels of powder
to Holland; and her Majesty would have you write to Mr. Meisters
and give him notice thereof, and by what ship you send it. [*H.O.*
Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 489.]

June 23. A Declaration requiring all officers and soldiers to observe strict
Whitehall. discipline, and for the payment of quarters. Printed. [*S.P. Dom.*
Proclamations, Vol. 5, p. 80.]

June 23. Passes for Adrian Sohner, Jacob Horn, Matthias Gieske, Philip
Whitehall. Schwers, Christian Meurer, John Michel Faust, John Gettenburgh and

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John Brardts to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, p. 268]; for John Gysberts and Wessell Berents, ditto; for Mr. Isaac Craeyesteyn, ditto; for Hans Jurgen Katzenbergh, ditto; for Jacob de Voss and Jacob Rose, ditto; for Captain FitzGerald and Mr. Oliver Lynagh and John Daniel, their servant, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 269]; for Maria Magdalene, ditto; for John de Coning, ditto; and for Richard White and John Coxe, ditto. [*Ibid.*, p. 270.]

June 23. Warrant to the Chief Justice of the King's Bench, and the
Whitehall. Recorder of London and Sheriffs of Middlesex, for a further reprieve of Thomas Wheeler, *alias* Richard Tovey. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, p. 353.]

June 23. Warrant to the Attorney or Solicitor-General, to prepare a bill
Whitehall. revoking and determining certain letters patent, appointing John How, esq., "keeper of our Pall Mall, in St. James's Park, and of the house there called the Mall House, and a little garden thereunto belonging." [*Ibid.*, p. 354.]

June 23. Warrant to the same to prepare a bill, containing a grant to
Whitehall. Thomas Samborne, of the sole use of his invention of "a certain exercise called fives, which is moderately expensive, and in itself innocent and harmless, and very much conducing to the health and refreshment of such as practise it." [*Ibid.*, p. 355.]

June 23. Order in Council upon the report of Lord Chief-Justice Holt,
Whitehall. concerning the charter to the Corporation of Nottingham. [*S.P. William and Mary* 4, No. 57.]

June 23. Sir Charles Hedges to [Mr. Warre.] I herewith return you
Mons. Scheel's memorial, and desire you would acquaint the Earl of Nottingham that the ship therein mentioned was restored on the 23rd of June last. [*H.O. Admiralty* 2, p. 377.] *Enclosing the Memorial referred to.* [*Ibid.*, p. 381.]

June 24. Commissions for John Anthony Berniere, gent., to be ensign of
Whitehall. the company of which Major Theophilus Raby niere is captain in Col. John Foulke's regiment of foot; for John England, gent., to be ensign of the company of which Capt. Tucker is captain in the same regiment; for Peter Parry, gent., to be lieutenant to Capt. John Hedlam in Col. William Beveridge's regiment of foot [*Ibid.*, p. 278]; and for Edward Booth, gent., to be ensign to Capt. William Warner in Col. Ferdinando Hastings' regiment of foot. [*Ibid.*, p. 280.]

June 24. Warrant to Sir Henry Goodrick, to cause 60 snaphance muskets
Whitehall. to be issued to Col. Francis Du Cambon. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, p. 276.]

June 24. Proceedings upon the petition of Peter De Vivent, a reformed
Whitehall. captain in Lord Galway's regiment, showing that there is 318 days of his pay due to him after the rate of 6s. 3d. a day, amounting to 99l. 7s. 6d., as appears by Mr. Fox's certificate. Prays for the payment of the said sum. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, p. 327.]

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June 24. Proceedings upon the petition of Lady Ellen Aylmer, on behalf of
Whitehall. herself and her two children, Sir Justin Aylmer, bart., and Luke Aylmer, both minors. Shows that a settlement was made upon her when she married Sir FitzGerald Aylmer, bart., deceased, of some lands in Ireland. Her said husband died in 1685, and she became seized of her jointure and guardian to her children. In 1687, being sensible of the great incumbrances which lay upon the said estate, she carried her two children to France to be brought up there at the cheapest way she could contrive; but the wars happening in Ireland, her design was frustrated and she, with her children, are all outlawed in Ireland, though they have been all this while in France, and the eldest is not 10 years old. Prays for an order to reverse the outlawry, and for a pardon. Referred to the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 328.*]

June 24. Proceedings upon the petition of the Master Wardens and
Whitehall. Assistants of the Trinity House of Deptford Strand. Shows that whereas application is made to them by the owners and masters of ships trading westward of Plymouth to erect a lighthouse upon the Eddystone as a safe direction for ships hereafter to avoid that dangerous rock, upon which so many of their Majesties' subjects have perished, and that in consideration of such a hazardous undertaking the said Masters and Owners voluntarily offer to pay them after the same rate and proportion they now do to the light upon Dungeness, viz., one penny per ton outwards, and the like inwards, for all ships and vessels passing by the said lighthouse, excepting coasters which are to pay but 12*d.* per voyage; now the petitioners being well satisfied that the placing and maintaining a light upon the said rock will be of the greatest use and benefit to navigation in general, and to their Majesties' own ships in particular, whilst during the war with France they will greatly frequent Plymouth, and having thereupon resolved to do their utmost endeavours for accomplishing so good a work, they pray letters patent for demanding and taking the duty of one penny per ton outward and as much inward, from all ships and vessels passing by the same (coasters excepted), the said payment to commence upon kindling the light. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General to consider and report. [*Ibid.*, p. 333.]

June 24. The Earl of Nottingham to Monsieur Hoffman. I have received a
Whitehall. letter from Hamburg, in which I am informed that the Irish have arrived there, but that the Baron de Goedens pretends that he has received no orders for the marching or subsistence of these troops; so that they run the risk of dying of hunger. I am writing to tell you of this, so that you may write on this subject, and that your orders may remedy this inconvenience, and I pray you to take prompt measures as the affair concerns the Emperor's service too nearly to be neglected. [*H.O. Letter Book Secretary's 2, p. 489.*]

June 24. The same to the Earl of Huntingdon. I have acquainted the
Whitehall. Queen with what you wrote to me about your horses being seized and detained. I believe they will be restored upon her directions in Council, ordering that the horses of all protestants which have been seized shall be restored to them as soon as they make it appear that

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they are the true owners of them. This, I believe, will be sufficient in your case; but if not, I will receive her Majesty's further pleasure as soon as I know where the difficulty lies. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 490.*]

June 24. The Earl of Nottingham to Capt. Wilshaw. I desire you to send
Whitehall. the enclosed by the first convenient opportunity to Capt. Mees, who is probably cruising between Cape La Hogue and Havre, or if not there, perhaps further west towards St. Malo. You are to give directions for flinging the letter overboard in case of danger. [*Ibid.*]

June 24. The same to Mr. Clarke. The Queen would have you acquaint all
Whitehall. the officers of Lord Galway's and Col. Langston's regiments, now going to Holland, to be careful not to take any more of the provisions on board the transport ships for their men or horses than what shall be necessary on their passage; those ships being designed for further services, which by taking the provisions will be "disappointed," and therefore all such will be strictly required and deducted out of their pay. [*Ibid.*, p. 491.]

June 24. Passes for Mr. John Meyn to go to Harwich and Holland; and
Whitehall. for Lieut. Terence O'Bryan and Andrew FitzGerald, his servant, to go to Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 270.*]

June 24. Warrant to the Justices of Assize and Goal Delivery for the
Whitehall. Western Circuit, to cause George Crowther to be inserted in the next general pardon, which shall come out for that circuit without any condition of transportation, he having been found guilty of felony at the assizes held at Bristol in August, 1690. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 356.*]

June 24. Warrant to the Attorney or Solicitor-General, to prepare a bill
Whitehall. containing a pardon to Gerrardus Beeckman, late of Midwort, in the King's County, in the province of New York; Surgeon Myndert Coarten, late of New Utrecht, in the same county, yeoman, Thomas Williams, late of West Chester, in the county of West Chester, in the said province, mariner, Johannes Vermullie, late of Harlem, in the county of New York, yeoman, and Abraham Brasier, late of New York, in the same county, labourer, they having been found guilty at New York on the 31st of March, 1691, of high treason; and also to Abraham Governor, late of New York, yeoman, who was, at the same time, indicted and found guilty of the murder of Josiah Browne, of New York, labourer. [*Ibid.*]

June 24. Warrant for discharging the King's subjects in Ireland from
Whitehall. arrears of hearth-money and quit-rents due to Easter last. [*S.P. Signet Office 12, p. 480.*]

June 24. Warrant for letters patent to be passed under the great seal
Whitehall. of Ireland granting to John Lowther, Edward Ford, Francis Chantrell, Arthur Bush, Charles Monk, and William Downes, of all wrecks in the river Shannon between the city of Limerick and the entrance to the said river, happening before the 24th of June, 1695, reserving to the Crown a fifth thereof. [*Ibid.*, p. 481.]

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- June 24. Warrant for the payment of 550*l.* and such revenues as have arisen from the bishopric of Londonderry during the late vacancy, for the repairs of the ruined churches in Londonderry. [*S.P. Signet Office* 12, p. 483.]
- June 24. Justus Van Hogenhoeck to [Lord Nottingham]. Has received From on board his letter of the $\frac{10}{20}$ th, and will act according to her Majesty's ship, before intentions. A French ship with six guns has been taken and sunk Dunkirk. off Calais. Two ships of the Admiralty of Rotterdam are here. [*H.O. Admiralty* 5, p. 176.]
- June 25. Commissions for John Woodcock, gent., to be ensign to Capt. Andrew Armstrong's company in Sir James Leslie's regiment of foot; Whitehall. for Abraham Petipeire, gent., to be lieutenant, to Capt. Edward Pope in Col. William Beveridge's regiment of foot; and for——— Reversion, gent., to be ensign to the same Capt. Edward Pope. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, p. 278.]
- June 25. Commission for William Maynard, esq., and Samuel Clarke, esq., Whitehall. to be deputy lieutenants of Suffolk; Lord Cornwallis to issue out their deputations. [*Ibid.*, p. 280.]
- June 25. The Earl of Nottingham to Lord Chief-Justice Holt. The Queen Whitehall. desires you to take bail of Sir Philip Constable, bart., and Henry Lawson, esq., to appear the first day of the next term, at the King's Bench. [*H. O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, p. 491.]
- June 25. The same to the Duke of Leinster I enclose by the Queen's Whitehall. command an information against Sir Robert Gore from his colonel complaining of his disobedience to Gen. Ginckle, and praying the bestowal of his company upon Mr. Brook. The Queen desires you to examine it, and report your opinion. [*Ibid.*, p. 492.]
- June 25. The same to the Commissioners of the Treasury. I enclose an Whitehall. estimate of what is necessary for the repairs of the walls of Limerick, which the Queen has directed to be done; but in regard the charge of it is to be borne out of the money allotted for Ireland, her Majesty would have you consider what branch or part of the establishment of that kingdom may best be stopped and applied to this service. I also send a paper about the corporals of the regiments of horse, that you may consider it, and give necessary directions. [*Ibid.*]
- June 25. Passes for Christiana Cornelissen and two small children, to go Whitehall. to Harwich and Holland; for Peter Doux, Isabeau, his wife, and one child, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, p. 270]; and for Henry Doison ditto. [*Ibid.*, p. 271.]
- June 25. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords Justices. The Queen Whitehall. would have you give order to Sir John Hanmer, governor of Cork, to deliver the barge which belonged to their Majesties' ship *Breda*, to Mr. Thomas Burrows, clerk of the check at Kinsale, for their Majesties' service. [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, p. 337.]

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- June 25. Warrant to Sir William Dolben, one of the Justices of the King's Bench, and Sir John Powell, one of the Barons of the Court of Exchequer, Justices of Assize and Gaol Delivery for the Norfolk Circuit. William Beckwith was sentenced to death at the Assizes, held for Huntingdonshire in the year 1687, for murdering Robert Moreton, but the execution of his sentence was then respited until further order, and the King was pleased, by his warrant dated the 12th day of February, 1689-90, to direct that his name be inserted in the next general pardon for the Norfolk Circuit. The King was induced so to do upon circumstances which since appear to him, and to us upon further examination, not to have been truly represented; and the murder, whereof the said William Beckwith stands convicted, was accompanied with such aggravations as render him no fit object of mercy. We therefore revoke and determine all warrants for his reprieve and for his being inserted in the general pardon, and all and singular the clauses therein contained. [*H.O. King's Letter Book* 1, p. 43.]
- June 27. Warrant to Sir Henry Goodrick, to cause some qualified person to be sent to take a survey of such ordnance—found in the several garrisons of Portsmouth, Hull, Landguard Fort, Tilbury, Sheerness, and the batteries on the river Medway—as is fit to supply the ships of war; such to be dismantled and applied to that service. He is likewise to cause “Drake or taper-bored guns” to be mounted in the place of those taken. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, p. 280.]
- June 27. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners for Victualling the Navy. I received a letter, this morning, from Admiral Russell, wherein he says that butter and cheese are wanting in the fleet, which will occasion the spending of their other provisions faster than need be; you are therefore to send such victuals to the fleet with all speed. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, p. 493.]
- June 27. Passes for Anne Hamel to go to Harwich and Holland; for Nicholas Vander Motten, with his son, ten years old, ditto; and for James Du Perrou and John Girardot, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, p. 271.]
- June 27. Allowance of the expenses, incurred by Charles, Lord Dursley, Envoy Extraordinary from their Majesties, to the States General of the United Provinces, and plenipotentiary at the Congress, from the 6th of March, 1691-2, to the 6th of June, 1692. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, p. 358.]
- June 27. Warrant to the Attorney or Solicitor-General, to prepare a bill containing a pardon to Robert Lacy, convicted of clipping coin. [*Ibid.*]
- June 27. J. Sotherne to Richard Warre. I send you the enclosed copies of examination of several French prisoners, sent hither to-day from the Commissioners for Sick and Wounded, for you to lay the same before the Earl of Nottingham. [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, p. 307.]
Enclosing:—The examinations referred to. Andrew Wate, master of the “James” of Dieppe says he saw the late engagement being but two leagues off; 13 three deckers, French ships, were burnt at

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La Hogue and 3 more at Cherbourg. James Cattel of the James says likewise and heard there were five or six companies of King James's Irish at La Hogue. John Ducatell says that the English firing ashore and the army firing from the shore caused great destruction to the French seamen, a great part of King James's army had been disbanded. Nicholas Woodbee says there was no looking for seamen in France this summer. [H.O. Admiralty 4, p. 311.]

June 28. Proceedings upon the petition of John Adams, esq. Shows that
Whitehall. his estate, worth 700*l. per annum*, lies near Mullingar which was all wasted by their Majesties' army. That he supplied the said army with 1,600 or 1,800 barrels of corn for forage, etc., besides grass for many thousand horses, and 5,000 or 6,000 loads of firing during their encampment. That when firing grew scarce, all his houses except two, were pulled down and the timber and his trees cut down and burnt and that he never had any compensation, though he has sustained loss to the value of 6,000*l.* or 7,000*l.* Prays, considering his losses and the good intelligence he gave to the army and his heartiness to their Majesties' service, to have employment in Ireland, and a grant of something for his present relief, and to carry him into Ireland, and a lease of some of their Majesties' land near Dublin, with a house, till he can improve his own. Referred to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. [S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 329.]

June 28. Proceedings upon the report of the Commissioners of the Treasury
Whitehall. made upon the petition of Gilbert Heathcote and others. [See before, under date 13th of June.] We have considered the same, and for our better information therein we referred the said petition to the Commissioners of Customs who have certified us that the said petitioners have severally made proofs of their respective properties in the said several ladings, and that they are really and *bonâ fide* goods of the product of Spain and Portugal respectively, and being such, their cases seem to them to be the same with that of Sir Basil Firebrace, lately before your Majesty, upon which they are informed he has obtained your license. The Petitioners see no cause why they may not enjoy the like favour, they giving security as in the former case, that nothing but the respective cargoes from Spain and Portugal be imported in the said ships, and not any goods of the growth or product of France against which we have nothing to object. Retransmitted to the Treasury to order accordingly. [*Ibid.*, p. 330.]

June 28. Proceedings upon the report of the Lords Justices concerning
Whitehall. Mr. Pottinger's petition. In obedience to her Majesty's order of reference upon the petition of Thomas Pottinger of Belfast, merchant, we have examined the allegations therein set forth and find, by the testimony of the Earl of Drogheda, Sir John Topham, knt., Judge-Advocate of their Majesties' army, and divers others, persons of quality and credit, who personally appeared before us to evidence the same, that the petitioner was very serviceable to their Majesties' affaires, as he was "Sovereigne" of Belfast at the first landing of the army under the late Duke Schomberg, and was at considerable expense for his zeal to their Majesties' service on divers

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occasions. For all which, we conceive the petitioner may be an object of the Queen's bounty to be extended to him, in such manner as she shall think fit. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 335.*]

June 28. The Earl of Nottingham to the Governors of Landguard Fort. The
Whitehall. Queen desires you to admit into Landguard Fort all such seamen as shall be sent to you by the Vice-Admiral of Suffolk, for the service of the Fleet, and that you keep them there until the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty shall order them hence. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 493.*]

June 28. The same to the Commissioners of the Treasury. The Queen
Whitehall. desires you to pay Sir Henry Bellasis, 200*l.*, in consideration of the he will be at in looking after the embarkation of the troops, for this expedition. [*Ibid.*]

June 28. Passes for Joost Carol and his wife to go to Harwich and Holland ;
Whitehall. for Mary Luco, ditto ; [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 271*] ; for Eler Kortham and Luder Loof, ditto ; for Capt. Francis Contales, to go to Harwich and Flanders [*Ibid.*, p. 272] ; for Mary Catherine Bellings and Lucy Creagh, her woman, to return from France to any port in this kingdom ; for Mr. John Wolstenholme and a servant, to go to Harwich and Holland [*Ibid.*, p. 274] ; and for Mr. Edmund Loftus, to go to Harwich and Flanders. [*Ibid.*, p. 275.]

June 28. Passes for the ships *Adventure*, William Pasker, master ; *Sarah*
Whitehall. *and Anne*, Samuel Prins, master ; and *Mariner's Adventure*, Thomas Blake, master, to come from France, whither they had been taken after capture, to any port in England. The passes are granted on the petitions of John Lloyd, Gilbert Heathcote, and Arthur Shallett, all merchants of London. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, pp. 272-273.*]

June 28. Warrant to George Shipside, messenger in ordinary, to take into
Whitehall. custody Peter Boneau, a Frenchman, lately a soldier in their Majesties' army, and carry him to Derby, and there deliver him into the hands of the mayor of that borough, in order to his being prosecuted for rape. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 359.*]

June 28. [Lord Godolphin] to the King. The time of the year is now come that I shall be obliged, for my health's sake, to beg your leave that I may go into the country to drink the waters, and that you would be pleased to dispense with my attendance at the Treasury for that time at least, in case you should still be averse to my humble request that I may have leave to retire from it for good and all ; I should hope that might come more seasonably to you at this time than formerly it has done, because you have others now in your service that are not only more capable of serving you there but everywhere, than I am sure I can pretend to be. I only know that to the least little I have endeavoured to serve as well and faithfully as it was possible for me to do and I hope your own experience may be sufficient to satisfy you that whenever you have any real use of my service your commands will always be stronger with me and

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more prevalent than any reason or inclination of my own. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 12, No. 101.]

June 29. Commissions for George Brooks, esq., to be captain of the company,
Whitehall. of which Sir Robert Gore was late Captain in Col. Abraham Creighton's regiment of foot; and for William Leister, gent., to be ensign of the company of which Captain William Carey is Captain in Col. William Beveridge's regiment of foot. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, p. 279.]

June 29. Proceedings upon the petition of John Yates. Shows that, in
Whitehall. February, 1689, he loaded a small vessel called the *Hopewell* of Hull with 40 tons of lead of the value of 400*l.* or thereabouts, bound from thence to London or Plymouth, and afterwards for Cales [Cadiz?] in Spain, putting Robert Sanderson on board, with orders to sell and dispose of the goods as he pleased; but before the ship came to any port in England, she was taken by a French privateer and carried to Dieppe where she was made prize and condemned as such, and the master and men made prisoners. Nevertheless it was suggested that the said Sanderson voluntarily went to France with his cargo, and that the petitioner gave order for the same; and though absolutely false, yet about two years since he was committed to prison upon suspicion of high treason for six months together, and was, in the Easter term 1691, discharged in Court, and in Michaelmas term following was again presented for the same pretended fault, and a bill found against him in Middlesex for high treason, and being prosecuted by a tedious and chargeable prosecution, he is ruined, and his wife with five children reduced to want. Prays for a *Nolle Prosequi*. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, p. 329.]

June 29. Proceedings upon the petition of Thomas Clark, shows that his
Whitehall. Majesty thought fit, upon his accession to the Crown, to make him collector for the excises for the county of Hereford in consideration of his service; but being discharged in March last, for no other cause, as he was told, but only to make room for others, he prays to be restored to his employment. Referred to the Treasury. [*Ibid.*, p. 332.]

June 29. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Admiralty.
Whitehall. I am informed that, of the 40 shallops, only 27 arrived at Gravesend last night, and I cannot hear where the rest are. The *Breda* also was at the Nore, and had no orders, and the captain was in town. I hope some immediate care will be taken in these things. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, p. 494.]

June 29. Passes and post warrant for John Conrad Jackes to go to Harwich
Whitehall. and Holland; for John Heyns, ditto; for Magdalen Godfrey, a child of eight years old, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, p. 274]; for Sophia Jans and two children, ditto; for Joseph Jacobs, Samuel Simons, his wife, and two children, and Isaac Simons, ditto; for Susanna Vander Bosch, with three children, ditto [*Ibid.*]; and for Charles Couchman one of their Majesties' messengers, to go to Portsmouth. [*Ibid.*, p. 275.]

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June 29. Warrant to the Chief Justice of the King's Bench and Recorder of London, and Sheriff of Middlesex to forbear putting into execution the sentence of death should it be passed upon George Pitt, junior, esq., if he be found guilty, at the next sessions at the Old Baily, of manslaughter. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 359.*]

June 30. Commission for Stephen Thomas, gent, to be a reformed lieutenant in Henry, Viscount Galway's regiment of horse. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2, p. 279*]; for Col. Wolgand (*sic*) William Romer to be first engineer of the train of artillery, for the present expedition by sea [*Ibid., p. 281*]; for Col. Richard Ingoldsby to be Adjutant-General of all the foot forces employed on the present expedition; for Thomas Brereton, gent. to be Quarter-Master to the Earl of Meath's regiment of foot; for James Villemisson, gent., to be a reformed lieutenant in Henry, Viscount Galway's regiment of horse; for Daniel Criespian, gent., to be adjutant to Col. John Coy's regiment of horse; for Edward Waile, clerk, to be chaplain to the same regiment [*Ibid., p. 282*]; and for John Wood, gent., to be ensign to Capt. Edmund Hale's company in Col. John Hale's regiment of foot. [*Ibid., p. 284.*]

June 30. The Earl of Nottingham to Capt. Atkinson. The Queen would have you go down to Portsmouth to-morrow morning, to be assisting in the embarkation of the troops, and the distribution of them, according to what proportions they are capable of, and most proper for the service. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 494.*]

June 30. The same to Capt. Bembo (*sic*). I desire you to be at my office tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock. [*Ibid.*]

June 30. The same to Sir James Leslie. I have your letter of the 24th instant concerning Capt. Davies; he has remained here, as I am informed, with the Queen's leave having been wounded in the campaign in Ireland, and having since been ill, whereby he has not been able to attend upon his command. It will not be proper to remove him. [*Ibid.*]

June 30. The same to Lord Chief Justice Holt. The Queen desires you to take bail of Sir Theophilus Oglethorpe, to appear, the first day of the next term, at the King's Bench, he being bound in 3,000*l.* with two sureties each in one 1,000*l.* [*Ibid., p. 495.*]

June 30. The same to the same. You are to take bail of Anthony Le Grand as above. [*Ibid.*]

June 30. Passes and post warrants for Mr. Andrew Bongar, and Mr. David Boue, recommended Mons. Brocass, French minister, to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 275*]; for Mrs. Drage, Maren Madtzdatter, her servant-maid, and Anne Macken a child of two years old, to go to Harwich and Denmark; for Nicholas De Gens, and John Mars, to go to Harwich and Holland; for Peter D'Vernet, ditto; for Monk Broerez Tulp, ditto; for Henry Bruggeman and George Risterbad, ditto [*Ibid., p. 276*]; for Mary Dirchsen, ditto; for Capt. Atkinson, to go to Portsmouth; and for Mary Direksen to go to Harwich and Holland. [*Ibid., p. 277.*]

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[June.]

[The Queen ?] to the Commanders of the Dutch ships at Falmouth. Capt. Hughes, commander of the *Pearl*, having been ordered to go with the ships under his command, which came from Bilboa, and to join Admiral Russell, the persons addressed are required to unite and sail with the said captain. [*H.O. Admiralty* 5, p. 174.]

June and
July.

Journal of the events which have taken place in the Low Countries with the allied forces. The movements of the Prince of Waldeck are referred to and it is stated that six battalions of English had arrived. Some propositions for the future movements of the troops are given. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 12, No. 102.]

July 1.
Whitehall.

Commissions for Josue Adam Desloire, esq., to be captain of the troop of which Capt. Francis Despierre Darenne was late captain, in Henry, Viscount Galway's regiment of horse [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, p. 281]; for George Moncroft, gent., to be ensign to Capt. Dudley Van Brook in Col. William Beveridge's regiment of foot [*Ibid.*, p. 282]; for John Bressac, gent., to be a reformed cornet in Viscount Galway's regiment of horse [*Ibid.*, p. 283]; and for Richard Hodgkin, gent., to be ensign to Lieut-Col. Robert Goodwyn's company in Col. John Hales' regiment of foot. [*Ibid.*, p. 284.]

July 1.
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of William Blackford. Shows that he was a lieutenant in Sir Thomas Newcombe's regiment in Ireland, and upon the Revolution was turned out of commission, and could never get any since; being found at a woman's lodgings where clippings were also found, he is since found guilty of high treason for the same. Prays for a pardon. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, p. 333.]

July 1.
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the report of the Attorney General concerning the "Corporation of Pitch and Tar." The Report is as follows:— In obedience to your Majesty's commands, I have considered the matter of the petition annexed whereby the petitioners pray that they may be incorporated in order to the carrying on an undertaking for the making of pitch and tar out of ordinary pitch coal and sea coal, which, as they allege, is a thing that has not been practised in England unless by themselves.

That which they insist upon as the ground of their desiring to be incorporated is, that the stock requisite for the effectual carrying on an undertaking in England of this nature, so as to supply the kingdom with sufficient quantities of these commodities, must be so great, that the same is not to be raised unless upon the establishment of a corporation. Because if such an undertaking should be carried on only by articles of partnership, the stock will be liable to the particular and private debts of the several partners, and subject to be torn in pieces upon the bankruptcy of any of them. The petitioners offer as a further motive to you to grant them a charter of incorporation, to be obliged annually to make and deliver into your stores for your use 100 last of pitch, and 100 last of tar at such rates as your officers of the Ordnance shall, from time to time, think reasonable.

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An undertaking to supply the kingdom with sufficient quantities of pitch and tar within itself seems to deserve your encouragement, and in case you shall incorporate the petitioners, you may prevent any abuse which may be made of your favour, by directing such clauses to be inserted in the charter as may determine the same, in case the undertaking be not effectually carried on, or should be prejudicial to the public in any practise of it.

Referred to the Admiralty, with direction to make trial of the pitch and tar mentioned therein. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 334.*]

July 1. Proceedings upon the petition of James Nailor, Thomas Roughley, and David Potter, on behalf of themselves and others, dissenting protestants of Lancashire. Shows that for divers years past they met together peaceably at a place called St. Helens, in the said county, and upon publication of the Act for exempting some protestants from the penalties of certain laws, they certified to the Justices in the Quarter Sessions the place of their meeting as the said Act requires; but the clerk, having omitted to record the same, undue advantage has been taken against them as offenders against the said Act of Parliament, which tends to their ruin. They pray for some relief for what they have already suffered, and an order to prevent the like for time to come. Referred to Lord Willoughby, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster. [*Ibid.*, p. 359.]

July 1. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Admiralty. The Queen desires you to give order to Capt. Bembo (*sic*) to go to Portsmouth, and embark with the Duke of Leinster, upon the present expedition. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 495.*]

July 1. The same to Capt. Wilshaw. I am told by the Admiralty that the *Merlin* yacht is now ready at Portsmouth, by which you may send the enclosed packet to Mr. Russell, with orders to fling it overboard in case of necessity. If the *Merlin* is not there, I desire you will send it by the first safe conveyance with the like instructions. [*Ibid.*]

July 1. Passes and post-warrants for Mary Tovart to go to Harwich and Holland; for Francis Le Fevre, ditto; for Isaac Voyer, ditto; for Hermanns Verboom, ditto; for Simon John Swartz and John Haacks, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 277*]; for Louis Cole to go to Harwich and Denmark; for John Pauli Cirusano to go to Harwich and Holland; for John Keyser, ditto; for John Henry Garman and Henning Sax, his servant, John Mollenfort and Henry Kos, ditto; for Capt. Samuel Atkinson and his attendants with post-horses, etc., to go to Portsmouth, and ports and places there adjacent [*Ibid.*, p. 278]; for Hendrino Lucretia Dullers to go to Harwich and Holland; for Marguaritta Tilleman, ditto; for Ester Hemskerke and Petronella De Vos to go to Harwich and Flanders; for Isaac Van Nimwegen to go to Harwich and Holland; for Adrian Riedtvelde and Adrian Pietersen, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 279]; for Charles Pinon and Margarita, his wife, and one child, ditto; for Abraham Petit-Maitre, ditto; for Ciprien L'Abbadie, ditto; for Catherine Chenebier, ditto; for Joseph Sauvage, Mary, his wife, and Girard, Peter, and Margaret their three children, ditto, recommended by

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Mons. Piozet, French minister; for Sir James Hayes, bart., to go to Harwich and Flanders [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, p. 280]; for Anthony Menanteau and Magdalen, his wife, to go to Holland; for Sir Henry Bellasis and three servants, to go to Portsmouth; for Richard Hopkins, the messenger, to go to Rochester [*Ibid.*, p. 281]; for Henry Allen, the messenger, sent on their Majesties' special service, to go to Portsmouth and to and from any other place, whither he shall be sent by Sir Henry Bellasis; and a similar pass for Stephen Githins and Thomas Newlin. [*Ibid.*, p. 283.]

July 1. Memorandum giving information about the citadel of Namur, and
Camp at Ham. the movements of the Duke Luxemburg and of Marshal Boufflers.
[*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 12, No. 103.]

July 1. [Lord Godolphin] to the King. There being a difficulty in passing a grant of the late King's private estate in Ireland as your Majesty designed at your going away, I am desired to represent to you, that great part of those lands being settled as a security for the payment of 1,000*l.* a year to Mrs. Godfrey, and of 2,000*l.* a year to the Lady Bellasis for their respective lives, the shortest and most effectual way of doing what you seemed to intend will be, to make a grant under the great seal of Ireland of the reversion of those lands settled for the payments above-named to Mrs. Godfrey and the Lady Bellasis, and the immediate possession of the remainder of the late King's said private estate to such persons as you shall there think fit to appoint in trust for those who you design shall have the benefit of the said grant, and if it should be your pleasure to have this done in the manner here mentioned, you will please to command that a letter be dispatched from the Treasury for you to sign to the Lords Justices or Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland accordingly. I shall not trouble you with adding anything here to the subject of my letter by the last post, but humbly expect your favourable answer. [*Ibid.*, No. 104].

July 1. Sir Charles Hedges to Mr. Warre. I have examined the case of the ship *Hope*, Hans Bergesen, master, and she is really a Sweedish ship. Touching the four ships mentioned in Mons. Scheel's memorial here enclosed, one called the *St. John*, Claus Johnson, master, claimed by Mons. Ravenclaw, appeared to belong to Gluckstadt and began her voyage to France from Altena, and so was condemned on the 7th of June last. [*H.O. Admiralty* 2, p. 385]. *Enclosing the memorial referred to.* [*Ibid.*, p. 389.]

July 18. Sir Francis Wheeler to the Earl of Nottingham. Admiral Russell
On board the Albemarle at sea. having told me that his Majesty had done me the honour to desire me to command the West India Squadron, and having had some discourse with the Admiral on the whole affair, he commanded me to put my proposals in writing, and to transmit them to you, among which I particularly recommend to your consideration the 1st, 2nd, 9th, and 17th articles. The 1st is on a point of honour which I hope you will intercede on my behalf to his Majesty, to grant in consideration of the number of ships I am to command and the difficulties I am to undergo in that country. The 2nd is a thing so hard that if I must go I would rather

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be in a fifth-rate in the same squadron than to command on those terms. And to the 9th and 17th, without care be taken as I propose, no service can be done, and hundreds of men will be lost, and the ships, for ought I know, will be so weak that they will not be able to stand any shock. I insist so much on the 9th to you, because, when I was going out in the winter, I could by no means get the Navy Board to consent to anything of the kind, and it is of that consequence, as all the seamen can assure you, that if we have victory over the enemy, and no supply of masts to refit us, the sea will be theirs, because they never want such things in a plentiful manner. I humbly beg this favour of you that if these four articles cannot be granted that you will move his Majesty, that I desire to be excused and make room for a better man because I am sure I shall not be able to serve him as I would. [*H.O. Admiralty 2, p. 393.*] *Enclosing:—*

(1.) *Proposals offered by Sir Francis Wheeler, upon his going to command the West India Squadron.*

First. That his Majesty will give me a commission as Rear-Admiral and Commander-in-chief of the West India Squadron, and to wear the Union Flag at the mizzen-top-mast-head from the date of my commission, and to strike it in the presence of all the Channel flags, without which this command will rather prove a prejudice than advantage; for if one serves, in effect, but as a private captain, it is much better to serve in the Channel, than in a place so remote to our climate, and northern constitutions, attended with infinite difficulty of diseases and wants.

Second. That I may be made wholly independent of the Governors of any of the Plantations, and their Councils of War; that my instructions may positively tell me my charge, and let my life answer my behaviour; such instructions being much more binding to oblige me to study union with the Governors and consult their interest; whereas, otherwise, let them and their Councils of War direct me to do anything in my business be it never so improper. I have nothing to do but obey. Besides it looks as if his Majesty had very little opinion of me, not to let me command in my own business, rather than Planters who will only consult their own interest and pride, without consideration of the ships and seamen of England. Marked "Agreed."

Third. That the substance of my instructions should be, in general, to defend and protect to the greatest extremity, all the Plantations, merchant ships, and all manner of commerce, and when these will permit in concert with the Governors and General of the soldiers with our joint strength to make what attacks and depredations on the enemy's Plantations we are able. Marked "To be in the end of instructions generally, so as not to hinder the particular services which he shall be ordered."

Fourth. That since the public affair must be carried on in Council, I may, as Capt. Wright did, continue the post of Councillor in all the Plantations where I go, taking place next the Governor, to be there when I shall think fit, not only to consult our warlike affairs, but to enable me to give his Majesty a state of those countries when I come home. Marked "Agreed."

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Fifth. That in any expedition, when the army is landed on the enemy's coast, and I shall think fit to go ashore, I may have place and command next the General. Marked "Agreed."

Sixth. That Barbadoes, and by no means the Leeward Islands, may be my head quarters, place of residence, and the placing of stores for the following reasons:—(1) That it having six times the strength of all the Leeward Islands, and lying to windward, we can, in three days, sail down to succour them whenever there shall be occasion; on the contrary, if the Barbadoes should be attacked from Europe, to save our souls, we cannot ply up in three weeks or a month. (2) Barbadoes being the place from whence most of our sugar comes, and where all our fleets of merchantmen from England first arrive, we ought to be there to ply to windward in the latitude of the island to prevent the enemy waylaying our convoy, as they had like to have done five months ago. (3) It being to windward of the enemy's islands, lies most fit for us to set out upon any expedition. Lastly, that the Mole at Barbadoes is now in that condition that fourth-rate ships are carried in it, and the Leeward Isles afford nothing of that kind, nor upon any extremity have they any provisions or naval stores to be bought or any fresh victuals to be had for love or money, and, except at St. Christopher's and Montserrat, no water to be had but what is saved in cisterns in time of rain, which will never agree with Englishmen, but above all, the country is so sickly to new comers that it kills all the poor seamen. Marked "Agreed."

Seventh. That since I shall be obliged in July and August, the usual time of hurricanes, to put to sea with the ships, to change the latitude at least ten degrees, I desire that leave may be given me to go to New England, it being commonly not above 24 days' sail, by which means, in going into such a northern climate, it will put our ships companies in good health, supply ourselves if there be occasion, with all manner of provisions, cheaper than in England, furnish our ships with masts, yards, plank, pitch, tar, deals, etc., at half the price they cost in England, and, if there be a necessity, dock any of the ships; and besides all this bring away 200 men to supply the squadron, and this voyage will be performed, so as to be at our station in two months, and withal give some sort of protection to the commerce between that country and the Islands, a thing of no small conveniency to the planters.

Eighth. That a set of careening gear may be sent with us, a plentiful stock of pitch, tar, oakum, tallow, etc., to enable me to careen the ships as often as I shall think fit; it being certain that nothing will contribute more to disturb the enemy's commerce, and secure the bottoms of the ships which lie so subject to worms; and to enable me to do this work, that there may be sent with me a master-caulker, and eight or ten other able ones, as was done in the Straits in all the Barbary wars, and that I may have liberty to procure an old ship for a hulk.

Ninth. That the Navy Board should immediately contract, and send away a proper ship to New England, to load with masts, yards, etc., to come from thence to Barbadoes, nothing of that kind being to be had there for money, let the extremity of weather and

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battle be never so much. Letters from the Governors of Barbadoes and the Leeward Islands will tell what great want has been in Capt. Wright's squadron and since; and that this work may be done with the greater safety, that the ship may go out with me, and that I may see her safely out of the Channel.

Tenth. That I may have power to hold Courts-martial, with the placing and displacing of officers, and appointing a judge-advocate, and a marshal, as usual. Marked "Agreed." And that all victuals and stores, naval as well as ordnance, may be consigned to me as usual. Marked "Muster-master to be appointed and Fotherby at the musters."

Eleventh. That a vessel, with two mortars to throw bombs at a great distance, may be sent out with me, the French being provided with the same.

Twelfth. That two sloops may be framed in England, and sent with me "to be employed, a turtling for the sick men or otherwise."

Thirteenth. That I may have liberty, from time to time, to appoint the ships which go to Jamaica, or elsewhere, that shall be ordered out of my squadron; and that I may have liberty, as there shall be occasion, to send home such ships, as convoys, as I shall think fit, with the respective fleets of merchantmen.

Fourteenth. That an able master may be appointed with instructions, who I may employ as storekeeper, and to keep various things. Marked "Supra on the 10th."

Fifteenth. Upon the ships going out, that all the money or bills that are paid by the victuallers to supply the drink which is not carried out in specie, for their eight months' indent may be put into my hands, to be paid, from time to time, to the pursers, lest they should die, and the men be cheated, as is very often done.

Sixteenth. That a large quantity of bedding and slops be sent out by every ship, and a double proportion of necessaries to each ship, and that the sugar be only for six weeks, and that the remaining part of the sugar money may be laid out in other proportions, and I will supply them with sugar in the country; and that the victuallers send necessary money to buy wood and candles at such time as they send us supplies of victuals. That the Commissioners of Victualling confer with me how the men are to be supplied with drink at such time as we revictual in the West Indies. Marked "Victuallers to attend."

Seventeenth. In consideration that, for the time past such sickness and mortality has attended the King's ships, as has rendered them almost unable to sail, to the great disheartening of all the seamen of England, I propose that the greatest care imaginable may be taken of hospitals, so that all the sick men may, from time to time, be put ashore, that they may get their health, and to prevent the rest from falling into the same distempers, for want of which, in those hot countries, common fevers turn almost to the plague, to that degree, that half the seamen who went out in Capt. Wright's fleet, never returned, 40 or 50 men in a ship, lying constantly sick, and sometimes 10 or 12 from each ship thrown overboard in a day. My opinion is, that such a large sum of contingent money may be sent by me, that I may hire a convenient

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house, and convert it into a hospital, to hold at least 250 men, with surgeons, nurses, cooks, etc., and that I may have 500 bundles of bedding with two pairs of sheets to each. And that a physician may be sent out with an apothecary and a large quantity of the best drugs, and store of necessaries of rice, fruit, etc., as is usual for that purpose. To compute the sum of money necessary for this service I reckon upon the fourth and fifth man in each ship being always sick.

The King pays 12d. a day for each man in the Channel [fleet] to the house that receives him, and it is impossible, in those countries where fresh victuals are above three times the price, that it can be done under 18d., so deducting 6d. for his sea victuals, which may be sold or trucked, and casting for the whole time, that his Majesty intends the ships shall stay abroad, one may come to know the sum. And besides the above-mentioned sum there will be absolutely wanting another stock for other uses, which often will be requisite for stores and victuals when the King's is expended. As for credit, it must be depended on to meet with none; and if any, by chance, it must be at 30 per cent. profit, for such exaction is common in those countries. Compute the numbers of poor men who have been lost in those countries, for want of this necessary care, together with the danger of losing the ships, for want of strength, and the bills that have come home from the Governors and Commanders, and it will, I presume, be thought I am in the right.

Eighteenth. That since it is absolutely necessary that we should be masters of the sea, both to defend our own, and annoy the enemy, I conceive, according to our way, that it is hardly possible, because our preparations are always so public that the enemy form their strength accordingly so that we must fight with great odds. To prevent which, I propose, that some of our fourth-rate ships may be always kept sheathed, which makes them more fit for all southern convoys. And then it is easy to steal away with three or four ships without any manner of notice till they arrive at Barbadoes, taking care that the commanders go with orders sealed up to be opened in such a latitude, in the presence of all his officers, and such a project I could wish was done this winter after the squadron has gone; for their West India Plantations being so dear to them, there is no manner of question but they, the enemy, will strain a point to send out a stronger squadron than we, though it be to come home in the Spring,

Lastly. That the "Rupert," an old and rotten ship, very unfit for a foreign voyage, be in the Channel near the yards; to be mended and patched, is much more fit for her; and I think the "Resolution," a much better ship for that voyage, and, I believe, wants very little repairs, and if she is cleaned her sheathing will only take up three days more. [H.O. Admiralty 2, p. 397.]

(2.) Proposals offered by Sir Francis Wheeler, touching the land forces which are to go to the West Indies.

First. That, in my opinion, the officer who goes out of England to command the soldiers may have his Majesty's commission to be Major-general and Commander-in-chief of the land forces in pay

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and if any regiments or forces of the country militia are raised to join the army upon any expedition, that then the Major-general, as soon as they are embarked, shall positively command in chief with martial law.

Second. That the office of Commander-in-chief of the soldiers, in succession on occasion of death, may be appointed by his Majesty before they go out of England, and not left to the Governors.

Third. That the gentleman who commands the country militia may be a general officer; the militia from all the islands is to make one brigade.

Fourth. That though in all the islands of his Majesty's, where his forces in pay are landed, the respective Governors must command, that the particular command of the soldiers may be in the Major-General, and the disposing of all offices.

Fifth. That the King's revenue in all the Plantations may be applied to go in part to pay the soldiers.

Sixth. That the soldiers may go over in merchantmen and not in the men-of-war, pestering the ships in that hot voyage, having been the occasion of the death of so many good men, and that every soldier may have his bed, and care taken of him in his voyage in point of medicines.

Seventh. That when upon any expedition it shall please God to give us success, the whole booty of negroes, cattle, horses, copper, sugar, indigo, ginger, cotton, etc., may be divided, in kind, in open field amongst the army before they embark, whether soldiers, seamen aboard and ashore, or planters; it being to be understood that the latter go upon no purchase no pay, and the seamen serve out of their business; and such a small reward cannot but be necessary to the officers and soldiers, that go so far to seek their graves, and taking notice how little ready money they will receive in that dear country. The same thing was done by the victorious Sir Christopher Mings, and Sir John Harman, as Sir Cloudesley Shovell can inform, to the great encouragement of both seamen, soldiers, and planters. And besides taking notice that his Majesty can never be the better for those things; the chief officers embezzle them, and cheat both King, army, and fleet; as witness the other day at St. Christopher's, where that great booty fell into the General's hands, and both soldiers, seamen, and planters were cozened of it all, to the greatest dissatisfaction imaginable. And for the better regulating these dividends, that his Majesty will please, under his hand, to say what proportion the General, Admiral, other general officers, field officers, captains, both by sea and land, and other officers shall have. And that the General Council of War cause the distribution to be made accordingly, and let the men do what they please with it; for it is usual in such cases for merchants to follow the fleet and buy the booty. The publication of this order, and the just distribution, will cause multitudes of the planters to go on these expeditions. Marked: "Sir Cloudesley Shovell to give answer how formerly distributed.

Eighth. That especial care may be taken about hospitals for the soldiers, after some such manner as I have proposed for the seamen. And considering the great charge his Majesty is at to carry over recruits, besides the charity to save so many men's lives, the expense

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of doctors, surgeons, etc., will be more than four times over-paid, by looking after the men at their "seasonings." And indeed unless the country grows healthier, or more care be taken than has been already, it is but carrying over so many poor seamen and soldiers to be buried. At such time as there is no expedition on foot, I believe Barbadoes, in respect of health, is the best place for the body of soldiers to quarter at. [H.O. Admiralty 2, p. 407.]

July 2. Proceedings upon the petition of the Earl of Macclesfield. Shows
Whitehall. that he is informed that in Wales there are some symptoms of lead and other ore, not royal, in the several parishes of Llanelltyd, Dolgelly, Llanvachreth, Llanaber, and Llanediveyney [Llanedwen?] and that there are several "meeres or ponds," upon the mountainous part of the said parishes, all upon their Majesties' wastes there. Prays for a lease or grant of the said meres or ponds and soil thereof, and of all mines and quarries, other than royal mines, within all the wastes and commons of the said several parishes, at such rent and reservation as it shall be thought fit, reserving their Majesties' tenants' rights. Referred to the Treasury. [S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 358.]

July 2. The Earl of Nottingham to Lord Chief-Justice Holt. The Queen
Whitehall. desires you to take bail of John Law, esq., with two sureties, that he appears the first day of the next term, at the King's Bench. [H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 496.]

July 2. The same to Lord Lucas. The Queen would have you permit the
Whitehall. prisoners at the Tower, to dine together, when they shall desire it. [*Ibid.*]

July 2. Passes for Captain de Milèrie, and his wife, to go to Harwich;
[S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 280]; for Mr. John Daniels to go to Harwich and Holland; for Peter Bessen, ditto; for Simon Jenter Bitterman ditto, [*Ibid.*, p. 281]; for Christina Jansz, with her six children, the eldest 16 years old, to go to some port not specified; for Govert Van Vleit, and Cornelis Van Vleit, with Catherina his wife, and a little child, to go to Harwich and Holland; for Hadgick Martin, and his son, two Armenians, ditto; for Don Antonio Nicolaeta and Louis Le Vean, his servant, to go to Harwich and Flanders; for Mr. Emanuel Felbier to go to Harwich and Flanders [*Ibid.*, p. 282.]; for Leonardo Fellingier to go to Harwich and Holland; for Willemina Plunkett, and Sara, her daughter, ditto; and for Margriete Eyffland, and her little daughter, and Johanna Wynants, ditto. [*Ibid.*, p. 283.]

July 2. Memorandum stating that Namur has been taken and that the
Namur. enemy are now leaving the town; gives information about the French troops. [S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 12, No. 105.]

July 2. Information as to the movements for the French troops. [*Ibid.*,
Namur. No. 106].

July 2. [Lord Godolphin] to the King. I beg leave to trouble your Majesty with a proposal Dr. Davenant has made me to bring himself into your service. If you have no engagement or promise which

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stands in the way of what he desires, I think it may be a very easy way of gratifying a man that has both inclination and ability of being very useful to your service.

Mr. Ashmole is Comptroller of the Excise by patent for his life; he is old and infirm, and yet has been unwilling always hitherto to resign his place to several who would have treated with him for it, but being wholly strangers to the business of that office, he was not inclined to treat with them. He seems very desirous now to agree with Dr. Davenant for it, because he thinks the service would not suffer in his hands, so that unless you are under some former engagement for it, as in the case of Col. Birch, I see no reason why you should not like of this expedient of putting in a good officer to control the Accounts of the Revenue of the Excise, who has a great many notions in his head for the improving of it. I confess I would willingly have him encouraged to prepare a digest into a method of being made practicable against the meeting of the Parliament. He has likewise a very good scheme of a general excise, which I would have him review and alter in some particulars, especially that relating to the Malt.

Hoping you will give me leave to go to Tunbridge Waters about eight or ten days hence, I intend leaving directions with him and Mr. Parry to prepare a paper of what may be fit to be proposed to the Parliament to be laid upon the Malt, when the present duty of double Excise expires, and to let me have it on my return. It will not be sufficient that the Parliament provide for the charge of next year by remote funds as they did for the last year, but it will be absolutely necessary that the funds be such as will bring in a constant supply of weekly money, to put an end to the grievances and extravagant trade of buying of Tallies, and to prevent it being entailed for ever upon the nation. In order to this, I also intend to direct the officers of the Customs to see what further impositions may be laid upon the trade by altering the present rates and duty paid at the Customs House, that by this means and by excises upon several commodities, the greatest part of next year's charges may be provided for without taxing the land for more than will be requisite to give an immediate credit for carrying on the service till these excises and impositions shall come to bring in money weekly. Nothing of this kind is likely to have a good effect unless it be well thought of and digested beforehand, and both the measures and persons agreed upon that must carry it on in the House of Commons; and upon this occasion I am afraid you will find Mr. Jephson's loss is irreparable.

Pursuant to what I wrote you in my last we have concluded with Sir Joseph Hearne and by this packet my Lord Sydney will receive a bill of Exchange for 10,000*l.* sterling, payable at sight in Genoa and Leghorn to his orders, as you shall direct him, and we shall continue to send him constantly bills for 5,000*l.* a week, every week, till the whole sum be completed for the first payment to the Emperor, etc. We chose to send the bills to my Lord Sydney because he has opportunity of taking your direction how to dispose of them every week as there may be occasion.

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Since you went away we have sent into Ireland, at three several times, 72,000*l.*, and next week we hope to add as much more as will make it up to a full 100,000*l.* The last letters from there give us expectations of hearing some good news from Athlone very speedily.

In a former letter I have humbly acquainted you that we found the present Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer very peevish and uneasy in all occasions relating to your revenue, and there is one depending at this time wherein his ill humour may prove of the last prejudice, if some care be not taken to prevent it.

The Bankers, who have a great debt owing from the Crown upon their patent for a perpetual interest, about a year since, began a suit for it in the Court of Exchequer and last term obtained a rule of that court to give a positive judgment upon it, in the first week of Michaelmas term, which will be in the beginning of November. There is no great reason to expect that the judgment will go for you while this judge, or at least while his ill humour, continues; so that in a matter of so great a consequence as this carries with it, there seems to be a necessity either of pleasing or removing him before next term. I confess I think the latter is the better way, for it does not seem to be a very good method to gratify men only because they are peevish.

My letter is most unreasonably long already and yet I must not end it, until I acquaint you, by the Queen's order, that upon consideration of the case of the Earl of Clarendon, the Lords of the Committee were of opinion that it would not be advisable to try him in the interval of Parliament on the evidence of Lord Preston and Mr. Crewe; partly because of their particular circumstances and partly because of the vote of the House of Lords in the last session that a peer should not be tried but in Parliament. This being the case, though the Queen would not admit him to bail, there being two witnesses against him for high treason, yet for the recovery of his health she has consented he should remain in custody at his own house upon Lord Rochester and Lord Lovelace's security till he should be summoned by Lord Lucas to render himself at the Tower. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 12, No. 107.*]

July 3. Pass for Mr. Francis Beyer to go to Harwich and Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 283.*]

July 4. Proceedings upon the petition of Margaret Thomas, of Deptford, widow. Prays for the payment of the wages due to her for the service of her son, Robert Thomas, deceased, being a gunner of "Grain Islands," and also a gunner in the *Cleveland* yacht; she being very poor, and 85 years old, prays for an order for the payment of the said sum. Referred to Sir Henry Goodrick, Lieutenant-General of the Ordnance. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 336.*]

July 4. The Earl of Nottingham to the Mayor of Derby. The bearer hereof, one of their Majesties' messengers, will put into your hands the soldier accused of having committed rape at Derby, with other insolences, with which he is charged, that you may prosecute him according to law. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 496.*]

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July 4. The Earl of Nottingham to the Duke of Leinster. The Queen
Whitehall. having thought fit that the officers under guard should be discharged from their confinement, desires you to give the necessary orders herein, requiring from each of them a solemn promise not to express the least resentment, when they are at liberty, against any person whom they may suspect to have done them any ill offices. She will not, however, allow these officers to enter upon the exercise of their respective employments, but expects to receive further satisfaction by their future behaviour, before employing them in her service. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 497.*]

July 4. The same to Captain Wilshaw. I desire you will send the enclosed
Whitehall. to Admiral Russell with all expedition, and give directions to the commander of the vessel who carries it, to go, in the first place, off St. Malo, and if he does not hear where the fleet is, he is to enquire of the Governor of Guernsey, and proceed according to such intelligence as he shall receive. You are also to give him instructions about throwing the packet overboard. [*Ibid.*]

July 4. Passes and post warrants for Johanna de Grave, with her little son, to go to Harwich and Holland; for Nicholas Van Vliet, ditto; for Jacob Petersen and John Perus, ditto; for John Hoffman, ditto; for Mr. Peter Courcellés, ditto; for Magdalen Hullon, and Magdalen, her daughter, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 284.*]; for Benoite Juge, ditto; for Judith Lucas, ditto; for Mr. Cornelius Henry, Nathaniel De La Porte, and Gerard Hatley, ditto; for Mary Bontandon, ditto; for Andrew MacSweeny, Franck Hanstone, William Mac Donel, Henry Fleming, Richard Gallagher, and Robert Harrison, to go to Harwich and Hamburg; for Paul Le Bert to go to Harwich and Holland [*Ibid.*, p. 285]; for Mr. Francis Meer to go to Portsmouth, Southampton or thereabouts; for Peter Terracon to go to Harwich and Holland; for Isaac de Stepane, an Armenian, ditto; for Mr. Henry Londys and John Petit, ditto; for Isaac Moyne, ditto; for Francis Clarke, the messenger, to go to Torbay [*Ibid.*, p. 286]; for Mrs. Diana Smith and Elizabeth Cole to go to Harwich and Flanders; and for Mr. Richard Way, ditto. [*Ibid.*, p. 287.]

July 4. Warrant to the Attorney or Solicitor-General, to prepare a bill
Whitehall. containing a pardon to George Pitt, junior, esq., for the manslaughter of John Hoyle, esq., whereof he was convicted at the last sessions held at the Old Baily. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 360.*]

July 4. Allowance of the expenses of Robert Wolseley, esq., Envoy
Whitehall. Extraordinary to the Elector of Bavaria, for the quarter ending June 3rd, 1692. [*Ibid.*, p. 361.]

July 4. R. Yard to Sir Joseph Williamson, at Cobham Hall. We have an
Whitehall. account to-day from Plymouth, that our fleet—after having been in very bad weather on the French coast, which forced them above twenty leagues to the westward of Ushant—designed for St. Malo, with the first fair weather. The Oporto—of merchantmen has arrived safely, consisting of 33 sail. The Gazette contains what has come from abroad. The Duke of Wurtemberg with his detachment was to have surprised Mons, but the design did not

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succeed, and we lost two colonels who were "snapped" by a French party. [*S.P. Dom. William & Mary 4, No. 58.*]

July 5. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Admiralty.
Whitehall. I enclose a copy of a letter I have received from Sir Paul Ricaut, and two other papers received from Mr. Blathwayt, and likewise a copy of a letter from Dantzic, that in case Capt. Dublets, mentioned in the last, should be taken either in that, or any other vessel, you may see that he is not exchanged amongst the prisoners of war, till further order. I also send you, by the Queen's command, a letter which I received from the Commissioners of Prizes, with an affidavit from Bridlington in it, that you may examine the matter, and give necessary directions therein. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 498.*]

July 5. The same to the Commissioners of the Treasury. I enclose, by
Whitehall. the King's Command, a paper from President De La Tour, that you may give directions therein. [*Ibid.*]

July 5. The same to the Duke of Leinster. I enclose you a letter, sent me
Whitehall. from Gravesend, with a certificate of the damages done to an innkeeper there, by Lieutenant Gurney turning 54 horses into his meadow, that you may examine the matter, and give necessary directions. [*Ibid., p. 499.*]

July 5. The same to the Mayor of Dover. I have your letter, wherein
Whitehall. you tell me you have stopped Mr. Ralph Hartwick, coming out of France. I desire you will examine him; and if you find that he has brought any intelligence over with him, or has come with any ill design against the government, to send him up in safe custody to me. If you cannot find any particular ill intention in him, you must yet commit him to prison for coming from France without leave, contrary to a late Act of Parliament, and prosecute him accordingly. [*Ibid.*]

July 5. The same to the Governor of Pendennis Castle. I enclose, by the
Whitehall. Queen's command, a copy of an affidavit as to an injury done to a master of a Spanish ship, whereof the Spanish Ambassador has complained. The Queen would have you send up an account of this matter as soon as possible. [*Ibid.*]

July 5. The same to Mr. Adam Springall. Understanding that two
Whitehall. persons seized upon suspicion of being concerned in the robbery of Lieut. Laland, were discharged by you, I desire an account how you came to release them, there being good evidence of their guilt, by reason of the blood upon their clothes, and in other respects. [*Ibid., p. 500.*]

July 5. The same to Sir Robert Cotton and Mr. Frankland. The Queen
Whitehall. would have you give order, to receive on board the packet-boat, the 107 soldiers mentioned in the enclosed list [not entered] and to carry them to Holland without paying for their passage, in the same manner as the recruits for the army in Flanders, are carried over hither. [*Ibid., p. 506.*]

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July 5.

Passes for Elizabeth Harrison and Mary Slawter to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 33, p. 286]; for Louise Du Bois, ditto; for Moses Jouet, ditto; for Daniel Guy, ditto; for John Tecklenburg and Frans vander Hoof, ditto; for Mr. Christopher George De Bismarck, Mr. Andrew Achats de Bismarck, Mr. Frederick William D'Alvenslebe, and Mr. George William Petiets, recommended by Mons. Peicker, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 287.]; and for Joseph Whatschkofsky, recommended by Mons Scheffer, ditto. [*Ibid.*, p. 288.]

July 5.

Whitehall.

The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords-Justices. The Queen—being informed that the bills which the Lord Chief-Justice Reynell, and the Attorney and Solicitor-General were ordered particularly to take care should be prepared, are not yet drawn—is extremely displeased with the delay, and thinks it proceeds from their unwillingness that a Parliament should be called in Ireland, which their Majesties thought necessary for the peace of it as well as their own service, and this aggravates the neglect of her commands, which I have, since the departure of these gentlemen, repeated to you, and am again commanded to let you know that the Queen expects the bills, especially those which were directed to be first drawn, to be forthwith transmitted hither on paper that no more time is lost. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, p. 337.]

July 5.

Whitehall.

The same to the Lord Chancellor of Ireland. The Queen having resolved that Mr. Lowther shall be in the Commission of the Revenue, the orders in form will be forthwith despatched. I have laid yours and Lord Justice Coningsby's letters before the Queen; the Lords of the Treasury have the matters under their consideration. [*Ibid.*, p. 338.]

July 5.

R. Yard to Sir Joseph Williamson at Cobham Hall. The Dutch post came in this morning with letters from the King's camp at Genappe, which brought the following account: The French army lies on both sides of the Sambre about La Bussiere, on one side and Haine St. Pierre and Haine St. Paul on the other; but we hear that they design to go and encamp at Cambon near Ath, having left 25 battalions and 2 regiments of horse at Namur. On the 29th Sir Robert Douglas and Colonel O'Farrell, being demanded by a trumpeter, were sent back from Mons, having been civilly used by the Governor during their stay there, and sent back without any ransom. The same day a French party coming very near our camp, in hopes to have got some booty of horses, were discovered and pursued by some of our men, who cut most of them off and took some few prisoners. The Prince of Vaudemont feeling very ill has gone to Aix for the recovery of his health. The Hanover troops will join us next Saturday. We have had great rains for 30 hours together; it is not yet known when we shall remove from here. The French King has gone to Versailles, where he was expected on the $\frac{15}{28}$ th instant. [*S.P. Dom. William & Mary* 4, No. 59]

July 6.

Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Robert Thornton. Shows that he is an inhabitant of Dublin, who has been serviceable to their Majesties, being of the militia of that city, and that he believes

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himself capable to serve the offices of that kingdom with stationery ware; prays for letters patent for the same. Referred to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 336.*]

July 6. Passes for Theophilus Grattop and John Godfried Dieringer to go to Harwich and Holland; and for Wicher Traaf, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 288.*]

July 7. The Earl of Nottingham to the Governor of Deal. I desire you will discharge the men in your custody, belonging to the ship *Madonna Della Keve*; their names are, Fran Albura, Giacomo Lapi, Gio Battista Palini, Gio Corso, Fran Di Livorno, Giuseppi Vezini, and Andrea Pulino, and permit them to go on board the said ship, and that you restore the ship's shallop to her captain, Virginio Polleno. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 500.*]

July 7. The same to the Duke of Leinster. Capt. Lowther, a captain in Col. Hale's regiment, having pressed a servant belonging to the bearer, Mr. Kempton, out of his shop in Long Lane, I desire you will send to the said captain and order him to discharge the man's servant. [*Ibid.*]

July 7. The same to the Commissioners of the Great Seal. The Queen thinks Mr. Gouge and Dr. Wake are very fit to succeed the Bishop of Lincoln in the livings of St. Martin's and St. James's, and desires you to make the grants accordingly. [*Ibid.*, p. 503.]

July 7. Passes for Paolo Albertini and Scipione Arrigoni, to go to Gravesend and Italy; for Catharina Bossemans to go to Harwich and Holland; for Peter Le Clerk, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 288*]; for Elizabeth Cook, to go to Harwich and Flanders; for Jacob Marcet, Paul Horard, John George Weisbach, and Louis Osterwald to go to Harwich and Holland; for Peternella Verhoef, ditto; for Maria Walgraef, ditto; for Paul Meronnet and John Dumont with his wife, Mary, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 289]; for Margaretta Mullers and her two children, ditto; and for George Hill and Andrew Teuchler, ditto. [*Ibid.*, p. 290.]

July 8. Proceedings upon the petition of Margaret, Viscountess Purbeck. Shows that she is the only child and heir to Ulick, late Marquis of Clanricarde, and that the sum of 20,000*l.* was secured to her by letters patent in Charles II.'s time for her portion on the estate of Clanricarde in Ireland, payable to Viscount Muskerry, her first husband; that her said husband, dying without children, devised the said 20,000*l.* to her, whereby she became entitled to the said sum; that there is, of that sum, 5,000*l.* unpaid, besides interest; that the late Earl of Clancarty, and the said Viscount Muskerry, his son, by their obligation became bound to the Marchioness of Clanricarde, her mother, in the sum of 8,000*l.* "conditioned" for the payment of 500*l.* a year until lands of the yearly value of 500*l.* should be settled upon her for life; that the said 500*l.* a year was never paid, nor were lands of that value settled upon her; that her mother died intestate, and she taking the administration became entitled to all arrears amounting to 5,000*l.*, which is still due and unpaid; that

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after the death of her mother, and the decease of Viscount Purbeck, her late husband, she inter-married with Robert Fielding, esq., who now stands outlawed and attainted for high treason, and the said debts are forfeited to their Majesties.

Hoping to recover something of it, which is the only support of herself and family, she prays for a grant of the several debts, and the securities for the same, to the Bishop of London and Sir Francis Compton, knt., in trust for the separate maintenance of herself. Referred to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 337.*]

July 8. Proceedings upon the petition of John St. Leger, esq. Shows that
Whitehall. he, with his family, is reduced to very great straits by the wasting of his estate in Ireland; that he suffered by the Irish army, to above the value of 6,000*l.*, and that upon this his Majesty was pleased to bestow 100*l.* upon him, of which the greatest part was laid out in putting himself in condition to serve with his regiment of dragoons, and he did last summer without pay. Being in hope to discover some concealments of mortgages, bonds, and other debts, which are unknown to the Commissioners of the Revenue, he prays for a grant of the benefit of them, paying the fourth part of what he shall discover. Referred to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. [*Ibid., p. 338.*]

July 8. Proceedings upon the petition of Nehemiah Scott, gent., and
Whitehall. Benjamin Tudman, goldsmith. Shows that having found that many irregularities are committed in collecting briefs for charity, they have discovered a method for performing the same to general satisfaction. They pray for a reference to the Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal in order to have letters patent for their discovery. Referred accordingly. [*Ibid.*]

July 8. Proceedings upon the petition of Ignatius Purcell. Shows that he
Whitehall. never acted under King James, save only as a justice-of-the-peace for the county of Dublin, and was very serviceable in that office to the protestants, as may appear by certificates; that immediately after the "breach of the Boyne," he submitted to the government and took protection, following his husbandry. Yet he was indicted and outlawed upon no other ground but that he had been a justice-of-the-peace, and on that account all his real estate had been seized on, although he has been so serviceable to their Majesties' army, the royal camp being pitched on most part of his corn at Cromlin, whereby he has been damnified to the value of 1,000*l.* Prays for an order to reverse his outlawry and for a pardon, "the rather for that he is aged above 63 years, and is tenant but for life." Referred to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. [*Ibid., p. 339.*]

July 8. Proceedings upon the petition of Capt. Francis Hamon, lieutenant-
Whitehall. governor of Landguard Fort. Shows that, in King James's time, he was sent lieutenant-governor of that place in order to reside there to prevent the abuses which were committed in embezzling the stores, etc. He was assured by Col. Eyton, then governor, that 10*s.* *per diem* should be allowed, besides the profit of the fort; and having

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done the duty without any allowance for these 4½ years, and Vice-Admiral Killegrew, the present governor, having taken away the profits of the fort from him, he prays to have an allowance settled for the future. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 341.*]

July 8. The Earl of Nottingham to Capt. Mees. I received yours of the
Whitehall. 7th instant, in answer to which, I can only acquaint you, that the walk you mention in Epping Forest, is not in the Queen's gift, but in the Lord Chamberlain's. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 501.*]

July 8. The same to the Commissioners of the Treasury. The Queen
Whitehall. desires you to pay John Adams, esq., 50*l.* [*Ibid.*]

July 8. The same to the same The Lords of the Admiralty have repre-
Whitehall. sented to the Queen, that the undertakers who have orders to build four fourth-rate ships, by her Majesty's command, desire an advance of 1,000*l.* upon each ship. The Queen thinks it reasonable they should receive it, and would have you give orders for the payment thereof. The said lords have also represented that the marine regiments, upon the return of the fleet, will not be received anywhere into quarters, unless their old ones are paid, and the Queen would therefore have you pay the same. I send you a letter from the Navy Board to the Admiralty, about furniture for the *Charlotte* yacht, wherein the Queen would have you give necessary orders. [*Ibid., p. 503.*]

July 8. The same to the same. Having laid before the Queen your
Whitehall. report upon the petition of William Blackford, she has ordered him to be reprieved for a fortnight, and directs that he be again examined as to what further account he can give of the persons mentioned in his confession, and what evidence he can bring against them. [*Ibid., p. 505.*]

July 8. Passes for Nicholas Vander Motten, Maria Francisca Van Deventer, his wife, and two young children to go to Harwich and Holland; for Joseph Pereira and David Alvarenga, ditto; for Hans Strive, John Loegardt, Knudt Madtsen, David Visscher, and Peter Spring to go to Harwich and Denmark [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 290*]; for Anthony Papillon to go to Harwich and Holland [this pass is marked as not delivered and was renewed on 1 August]; for John Mauger, ditto; for Magdalena Verneers, ditto; for Mr. Cox, ditto; and for Ham Hebert, ditto. [*Ibid., p. 291.*]

July 8. Warrant to the Commissioners of the Admiralty for a grant to
Whitehall. Charles, Earl of Monmouth, and the rest of the owners of the *South Dyke* yacht, of the ship *Prince William*, Jaques Verdouch, master, laden with French wines, brandies, and other goods of the growth of France, which ship they took as prize, and brought into Portsmouth, when on their way back to England, after giving notice to our fleet of the French fleet being on this coast. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 362.*]

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July 8. Warrant to the Commissioners of the Great Seal, to prepare a
Whitehall. commission for proroguing the present parliament until the 22nd of
August next. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, p. 363.]

July 9. Commissions for Edward Dixie, gent., to be lieutenant to Capt.
Whitehall. John Baird in Col. Zachariah Tiffin's regiment of foot; for ———
Poulton, clerk, to be chaplain to the same regiment; and for
Thomas Russell, gent., to be lieutenant to Capt. James Watson in
the same regiment. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, p. 284.]

July 9. The Earl of Nottingham to the Attorney-General. The enclosed
Whitehall. are the heads of a charter for the East India Company, of which
I must desire you to prepare a draft in form. I have sent you a
copy of the bill, which was read in the House of Commons, which
being, in most things, agreeable to the present resolutions, may
perhaps save you some trouble, and forward the dispatch of the
draft, over which no time should be lost. [*H.O. Letter Book*
(*Secretary's*) 2, p. 501.]

July 9. The same to Mr. Potts and Mr. ———. I have acquainted the
Whitehall. Queen with what you wrote in your letter of the 6th instant about
the arms, which you had seized at Lichfield; she would have you
send them up by the carrier, directed to Sir Henry Goodrick, at
the Tower, and give him notice of it. [*Ibid.*, p. 502.]

July 9. The same to the Commissioners of the Treasury. Col. Wilson
Whitehall. has expended 54*l.* in bringing his regiment of foot into their
Majesties' service, upon the surrender of Limerick, of which the
Lords-Justices of Ireland have paid him 10*l.* The said colonel has
also delivered 77 muskets and 6 carbines to the stores in Ireland,
at the rate of 5*s.* each, according to what was allowed upon the
breaking up of the Irish regiments, as the said lords inform me.
The Queen desires you to pay him the 44*l.* remaining due to him.
[*Ibid.*]

July 9. The same to the same. I enclose a letter of Mr. Waring from Deal,
Whitehall. by the Queen's command, who would have you consider of what
he proposes about the quarantine, and give necessary directions
therein. [*Ibid.*, p. 503.]

July 9. The same to the Commissioners of the Admiralty. The Queen
Whitehall. having approved of what you have proposed about advancing 4,000*l.*
for building four fourth-rate ships, I have acquainted the Treasury
with it, to give order for the same, and the Queen desires you to
proceed in finishing the contract. Having told the Queen of the
account I received from you, of what some of the commanders or
the fireships had done in the late action against the enemy, she was
pleased to declare that Capt. Fleetwood Ems, Capt. Thomas Heath, and
Capt. James Greenway, should have the same full reward for the ships
they burnt at La Hogue, and Sherbrook [Cherbourg], as if the same
had been done in the open sea, particularly Capt. Heath for burning
the Admiral's ship; and that Capt. Edward Littleton, should in the
like manner, have the same reward for endeavouring to burn the
ships of war at La Hogue, as if he had succeeded, and that Capt.

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John Knapp should have a reward for his endeavours. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 504.*]

July 9. Passes for Mrs. Martha Cuningham, recommended by Mons. Gradin, minister of Jersey, to go to Harwich and Holland; for Jacob Vanden Burgh, Nehemias Periatt and Peter Cornelisse, ditto; for Catherine Menties, with a child of six years old, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 281*]; for Andrew Teller, with his wife and three children, the eldest 16 years old, and Lawrence Ramoun, with his wife and one child, ditto; for Mrs. Coulon, and a child eleven months old, ditto; for — Sultzberg and — Fritch, ditto; for Mr. Richard Huddleston, ditto; for Mr. Kyrby, Mr. Abema and Mr. Pickering, and one servant, ditto; for Mr. Hans Bauman and Egbert, his servant, ditto; for John Gerritsen, ditto; and for Margareth Kazin, with her two children, ditto. [*Ibid., p. 292.*]

July 9. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords-Justices. I enclose the draft
Whitehall. of three bills, which her Majesty would have you send back, in form, with all speed. You are not to allow any more fees to the first serjeant, the attorney, or solicitor, for their attendance at the Council at the times appointed for examining the claims of such as pretend to be within the articles of Limerick and Galway, the Lords of the Treasury having reported that they do not think it proper. [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book 1, p. 338.*] *Enclosing, an act confirming the acts of settlement and explanation, and the resolution of doubts by the Lord Lieutenant and Council upon the said acts; an act of recognition of their Majesties' undoubted title to the Crown of Ireland; and an act declaring all attainders made in the late pretended Parliament to be void.* [*Ibid., p. 339.*]

July 9. Warrant to the Chief Justice of the King's Bench, and the Recorder
Whitehall. of London, and Sheriffs of Middlesex, to forbear putting into execution the sentence of death passed upon William Gee, alias Richard Johnson, for burglary, until Monday the 25th instant. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 360.*]

July 9. Warrant to the Chief Justice of the King's Bench, and the
Whitehall. Recorder of London, and Sheriffs of Middlesex, to forbear putting into execution the sentence of death passed upon William Blackford for clipping coin, until Monday the 25th day of this month. [*Ibid., p. 364.*]

July 9. License for Alexander Gawne to remain in England until
Whitehall. Michaelmas next, he having been unable to perfect his accounts depending in the pay office of the army. [*Ibid.*]

July 9. [R. Yard] to Sir Joseph Williamson. Letters came from the
Whitehall. fleet yesterday dated the 4th instant, in the roads of Guernsey, which gave an account that Admiral Russell had that morning held a council of war, at which it was resolved that it was not safe for the White Fleet to go before St. Malo, because of the foulness of the ground in several places, and the great strength of the tides; but that a squadron of 25 ships should be detached on that service to see what could be done, and afterwards return to the body of the fleet off the Start where they would, till then, keep their station.

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The transport ships, with 40 flat-bottomed boats, arrived in the Downs last Monday, where they were till yesterday, because of contrary winds. The Duke of Leinster remains only for the news of their arrival at Portsmouth, and will then immediately go thither, Sir Henry Bellasis being already there has prepared everything for the embarkation. Col. Langston, Col. Hales, and the other officers who were under military confinement are discharged from the same upon promise that they will not show any resentment towards their superior officers, upon whose information they were at first taken up. [*S.P. Dom. William & Mary 4, No. 60.*]

July 11. Proceedings upon the petition of George Sayer, esq., Vice-Chamberlain to the Queen. Shows that he holds, by lease from the Queen-Dowager and other trustees, the manors of Chertsey and Hardwick, and other hereditaments in Surrey, for which 19 loads of hay, and 16½ quarters of oats are reserved yearly to the Crown, which, after the said Queen's decease, are granted in reversion for 41 years. He prays to have the payment and delivery remitted to him during the said Queen-Dowager's life. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 349.*]

July 11. Passes for Nicholas Burmester and Lawrence Hommell to go to Gravesend and Hamburg; for Samuel Toryn and Josua Simon to go to Harwich and Holland; for Nathaniel Cuthbert, ditto; for Robert Liens and Reinier Roelant, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 293*]; and for Michel Bouchaud, ditto. [*Ibid., p. 296.*]

July 12. Proceedings upon the petition of Captain John Robinson, Commander of the *Charlotte* yacht. Shows, that according to command, he received on board one Mr. White, and two messengers, in order to seize a privateer called the *Treasure*, bound for France, which, after "a long fatigue," was taken in Dover Pier, and that he has been at a great charge in victualling these persons, besides other expenses in bringing up the said vessel to Greenwich, she having lost her anchors, cables, &c. Having received nothing for all his charges, and the vessel not being worth 50*l.* and as (although condemned by the Court of Admiralty above a month ago) she remains still in his custody, he prays to have the said vessel bestowed upon him. Referred to the Admiralty. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 339.*]

July 12. Proceedings upon the petition of the owners and merchants of the *Three Brothers*, Daniel Hudson, master, the *Endeavour*, Robert Ford, master, the *Providence*, Henry Edgate, master, and the *John* and *Thomas*, Mr. Stone, master. Shows that the said ships have lately arrived from Barbadoes; and having notice that all ships arriving from thence should perform a quarantine, they certify that neither of these four ships, now arrived, have had, in all their voyage home, so much as a man sick of any distemper. The eight weeks passage, "being a double quarantine," and many of the seamen being impressed from on board the said ships, and in respect both as to the charge and want of goods they will be great sufferers by that means, they pray to have the said ships exempted from quarantine. Referred to the Admiralty. [*Ibid., p. 340.*]

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July 12. The Earl of Nottingham to the Attorney-General. I send you an Order in Council for incorporating Mr. William Tindall and several others, in order for making saltpetre in their Majesties' dominions, and desire you will prepare such heads as may be agreeable to the directions of the said order, as you shall think proper, together with the names of those who are to be the first members of the Corporation. [H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 504.]

July 12. The same to the Solicitor-General. I send you an Order in Council for incorporating Sir Matthew Dudley and several others, in order to work mines of copper and other material in New England, and desires you to prepare such heads, together with the names of those who are to be first members of that corporation, as you may think proper. [*Ibid.*, p. 505.]

July 12. The same to the Commissioners of the Treasury. I enclose, by the King's command, the extract of a letter from President de la Tour, which I received from Mr. Blathwayt, that you may give necessary directions. I also enclose, by the Queen's command, a paper from the lieutenant-general and principal officers of the Ordnance, that you may give proper directions in it. [*Ibid.*]

July 12. Passes and post warrants for Morgan Kennedy to go to Harwich and Holland; for Abraham L'Orange, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, p. 293]; for Mr. Christian Tileman, Mr. Frederick Hoffman, Mr. David Heinsius, and Mr. Christopher Saal, ditto; for Mr. Thomas Morris, ditto; for Mrs. Savage, ditto; for John Grasseler, ditto; for John Gerrit Daveman, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 294]; for Coert Warming, Armetje Tilemans, his wife and five children, ditto; for Jannetje Stevens and Annetje Marel, ditto; for John Lanvay, ditto; for Mr. John Smith Apendorp and Jacobus Smith, Cornelius Petersen, and Jorgen Master, his servants, ditto; for Mr. Clifton Harcourt to go to Harwich and Flanders [*Ibid.*, p. 295]; for the Sieur Paul to go to Harwich and Hamburg; and for Samuel David Bernis to go to Harwich and Holland. [*Ibid.*, p. 296.]

July 12. Viscount Sydney to the King. The occasion of my sending this express is to convey a proposal for the raising money for Ireland, which, indeed, is so infinitely necessary that it will be impossible to carry on your business in that Kingdom without it. This, without doubt, is the best proposal that has been made; several others were not to be thought of. I showed this yesterday to the Queen and to-day to my Lord Godolphin who, though he is not very apt to approve anything of this kind when he does not propose anything himself, yet could not much dislike it, and said I did very well to send it to you, and if you please it might soon be finished.

You must consider that 30,000*l.* is at this time a great sum, and people are not yet very forward to lend their money upon Irish funds, which makes the moneyed men ask more interest than is ordinary. But this is not unreasonable, for it will cost you but 1,400*l.* a year at present, and if any of the Commissioners fail, there will be so much saved, which is now likely as Mr. Evelyn is very ill.

You will see that Mr. Lumm proposes to be one of the Commissioners of the Revenue, which I would be very glad of,

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because he understands it extremely well, but if you be so engaged to Sir John Lowther for his brother-in-law that he will not be satisfied with the pension or being a riding commissioner which has been commonly used in that country, then Mr. Lumm must have the pension and Mr. Lowther be the commissioner; but I am sure it will be more for your service to have it otherwise. However, Mr. Lumm must be Deputy Paymaster if the proposal goes on and Mr. Robinson may have the pension till something else be done for him.

I have been with the Lords of the Treasury and I have told them the necessity of having some money for Ireland; they received me very civilly. But as soon as I was gone they thought no more about it, and I see plainly enough that some of the Treasury do not care how anything goes. My Lord Godolphin is angry upon my Lord Marlborough's account, Mr. Hampden upon his nephew's. Sir Edward Seymour is out of town. Sir Stephen Fox yields to my Lord Godolphin in everything, and Mr. Montague says nothing.

I have troubled you enough in money matters. I believe the Club (you know who I mean) are framing some design that is not for your service; whether my Lord Godolphin be in it or no I cannot tell, but he has put off his journey to Tunbridge, which he was fond of a month ago and that gives me some suspicion. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 12, No. 108.*]

July 12. [Lord Godolphin] to the King. Your Majesty will receive by this post a proposal from one Mr. Lumm for the advance of 30,000*l.* sterling upon the credit of the quit rents of Ireland, and my Lord Sydney says that upon the granting or refusing of this proposal his going into Ireland wholly depends, and though I am of opinion that money may be extremely much wanted in Ireland yet one may buy gold too dear, and there are so many articles in this proposal which seem to me not to be reasonable, that I confess I am afraid of the consequences of it. For besides the ordinary interest of the country, which is 10 *per cent.*, he desires to be deputy-paymaster in the room of Mr. Robinson, who I have heard was an able man and fit for his place; yet he does not only insist upon this as absolutely necessary, but would make it a part of his bargain to be a Commissioner of the Revenue besides.

Now the consequence of this in my opinion must necessarily be, that here in England, where we have such perpetual occasion of borrowing money for the public, we shall never be able to procure any considerable sum without the advantage of a place or two beyond the ordinary interest, which would make the service so uneasy to all people that nobody would think themselves secure in any employment. This is a thing so obvious that I should scarce have thought it necessary to trouble you with a letter upon the subject but that I have received the Queen's commands to give you my poor thoughts upon it. [*Ibid.*, No. 109.]

July 13. Passes for Captain Allan MacDonel, Aeneas MacDonel, and John MacDonel, his servants, to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 294*]; for Mrs. Eleanor Fen, Mrs. Anne Fen, and Mary Roberts, their servant, ditto; and for Matthias Roos, ditto. [*Ibid.*, p. 296.]

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July 13.

London.

[Lord Godolphin] to the King. I am at some pains to know how far your Majesty is pleased to approve of the method we have taken to return the money to Italy and also what directions you will think fit to give about the second payment, which, if you do not dislike, may be continued in the same terms, and in the same manner, and from the same funds as the first payment is now making, upon which I shall humbly expect your Majesty's pleasure.

The success at Athlone has been so great and so unexpected, that we are in hopes it may soon be followed by the entire "reducement" of Ireland, and in that case, with a fleet at sea so strong as ours is now, we are in great hopes that something may be attempted upon the most unguarded parts of France with success, by the troops that might be spared from Ireland; and therefore you will forgive me saying that my Lord Sydney's last letter by your command was no small affliction, as to that particular, to us who were full of these hopes. One thing more as to this matter: your Majesty will give me leave to prophesy to you, which is that you will find parliament very uneasy to pay a greater number of troops in Flanders, for they grumble too much already at the great sums of money that go out of England; they will never repine at any charge of invading France and with a fleet of their own. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 12, No. 110.*]

July 14.

Whitehall.

The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Treasury. The King desires you to place Lord Mountjoy upon the establishment of Ireland, as Master of the Ordnance there, with the salary of 500*l.* per annum. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 506.*]

July 14.

Whitehall.

The same to Lord Chief Justice Holt. The Queen has reprieved Mr. George Peyton, who was to be tried to-day at Dorchester for killing John Meader, in case he should be found guilty, as he was then in the execution of his office, in pressing men for the *London*, and upon other favourable circumstances mentioned on his behalf; she has done this that she may receive an account from the judge who tried him of the truth of his case, and how far the circumstances may entitle him to her favour. [*Ibid.*]

July $\frac{14}{24}$.

Genappe.

The King to the Privy Council of Scotland, ordering them to emit a proclamation for a further continuation of the adjournment of Parliament from the 15th of August to the 16th of November 1692. [*S.P. Scotland Warrant Book 15, p. 126.*]

July $\frac{14}{24}$.

Genappe.

The same to the same. You have done well in appointing a general thanksgiving to God for the success of our fleet from the designs of our enemies. We return hearty thanks to those who offered to levy taxes on their own charge for our service when the danger was so imminent before the victory. We require you to put, with all diligence, the oaths of allegiance and assurance to all heritors, and to cause all Scotchmen to appear before you, who have gone to France since our descent into Britain, as war is declared with France, and proclaimed in all our kingdoms. You are to cause process of treason against the Duke of Gordon, and other Scotchmen who have been about King James in order to join with French and Irish forces to make an invasion upon our kingdoms, and such as have corresponded or had intelligence with the said Duke. You are

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to do the same against the Earl of Seaforth for his invasion with forces from Ireland, and his behaviour since. You are to prosecute Lord Bellenden, and the officers sometime in Sir Thomas Levingstone's regiment of dragoons, who have been too long detained prisoners without being brought to a trial. We have appointed 400*l.* sterling to be paid to the lawyers who have assisted our solicitor by your order. We approve of your diligence in putting the country in a posture of defence, and we desire you to consider means for making the militia more effectual to be joined with the standing forces army to repress foreign invasion or internal commotions, and you are to take legal advice how this may lawfully be done. [*S.P. Scotland Warrant Book* 15, p. 127.]

July $\frac{1}{2}$ 4.
Genappe.

The King to the Privy Council of Scotland. Lord Montgomery was nominated one of our Privy Council in the last commission; but as he has not come to take his place and the oaths, nor has he attended during the danger of an invasion from France in our absence, we require you to signify to him that he is no longer a member of the same, and to receive in his place Mr. Francis Montgomery of Giffan. [*Ibid.*, p. 129.]

July $\frac{1}{2}$ 4.
Genappe.

Instructions to the Lords of the Treasury in Scotland. You are to receive the papers, rolls, and other things belonging to the Treasury, the state of the revenue, real or casual, and give information what wards, marriages, &c., are at disposal, and what processes are depending relating to any concern of the Crown; to put in execution all former instructions standing unrepealed given to former "Treasuries"; to take exact account of the magazines and stores, and to call before you the persons entrusted therewith; you have power to stop payment of precepts drawn by former "Treasuries"; you are to give the usual allowance for secret intelligence; you are to appoint chamberlains as you see fit; you are to discover concealed rents; you are to take care that no gifts be passed wherein lands, duties, rights, or casualties belonging to the Crown are contained; you are to pay the pensions, &c., set out in an accompanying list; you are to appoint chamberlains for "up-lifting" forfeited estates; and you are to "make trial" of what sums have been granted to us or our predecessors and are withheld. [*Ibid.*, p. 129.] *Enclosure. The list of pensions referred to above.* [*Ibid.*, p. 130.]

July $\frac{1}{2}$ 4.
Genappe.

The King to the Lords of the Treasury of Scotland. We are resolved to continue the Lopnesses pension. You are to pass James Hamilton's commission for uplifting the Bishops' rents as it stands. We allow you to treat with our general pay-master, that the contract with him may be renewed in these terms, that he will be obliged to pay our army as formerly for the half-poundage, without any other salary, but 100*l.* sterling; or else that you add this further burden to his part of the contract, that he becomes obliged to provide all the horses and dragoons in Scotland with straw and oats, at the rate of 5*l.* each horse, in the 24 hours, for a stone-weight of sufficient oat-straw, and two-fourth parts of oats, whether they be marching, or in quarters. We allow you lodgings in our palace of Holyrood House in our absence, reserving always the royal

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apartment, and will give orders to the Duke of Hamilton to that effect. We are resolved to "entertain" no more troops than we have fund to maintain. We are resolved to have the artillery companies complete—one of their "fusiliers" and the other "pioneers"; they are to guard our palace of Holyrood. We have interposed with the town of Camphier to take an "arrestinent" upon the effects of the Scotch merchants upon some rupture of the contract concerning the staple, which would have ruined the trade there, and it is just that you renew the former proclamations for the merchants, keeping the staple port at Camphier, during the years of the contract. You are particularly to see the processes of treason and others mentioned in our letter to the Privy Council, exactly prosecuted. You must be diligent to have the witnesses and proofs in readiness against such as have been with King James, or with the French or Irish forces designed for the invasion, and any who have kept correspondence with King James; also against all who went to France after our descent into Britain. We have thought it necessary to "proceed forfeiture" against the Duke of Gordon, and all others who have joined the designed invasion. We have likewise ordered a process of treason against the Earl of Seaforth, Lord Bellenden, and those who were lately officers in Sir Thomas Livingston's regiment of dragoons, who have long been prisoners without a trial. [*S.P. Scotland Warrant Book 15, p. 133.*]

July $\frac{1}{2}$ 4.
Genappe.

Warrant for passing a commission under the Great Seal of Scotland to John, Earl of Tweeddale, and others for stating and auditing the accounts of the Treasury to the term of Michaelmas last past, 1691; and to allow or disallow any articles according to justice, and to grant, subscribe, and deliver, to and in favour of the Treasury, full and ample discharge of accounts, &c. [*Ibid.*, p. 136.]

July $\frac{1}{2}$ 4.
Genappe.

Commissions for Major Scipio Hill to be lieutenant-colonel of Lord Newbottle's regiment of dragoons, and also to be captain of a troop in that regiment [*Ibid.*]; for George Wishart to be major of Lord Newbottle's regiment of dragoons, and also to be a captain of a troop in that regiment [*Ibid.*, p. 137]; for Samuel Livingston to be lieutenant of Capt. Hunter's company of grenadiers in Col. Hill's regiment at Fort William [*Ibid.*]; for Charles Cunningham to be ensign of Major Forbes's company in Col. Hill's regiment of foot, at Fort William [*Ibid.*, p. 138]; and for Sir William Hope of Kirkliston, to be deputy-governor of the Castle of Edinburgh, whereof David Earl of Leven is governor, and to be lieutenant to the company or garrison there. [*Ibid.*]

July 14.
Genappe.

Passes for Mr. Edward Pain to go to Harwich and Holland; for Mr. Adrian Van Wambecke Mr. Anthony Seloffe and John Hollard, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 296*]; for Lawrence Ramoun, Mary Chironne, his wife, and one child, ditto; for Jan Janse Van Mirop, with his wife Tryntje Claes, and three children, ditto; for John Lambert, ditto; for Jacob Publer, ditto; for Mr. Astorre Rizzardi, ditto, this pass was renewed on the 15th of August [*Ibid.*, p. 297]; for Mr. Thomas Alchorne and Samuel Bucknall, a servant, ditto; for Moses France, ditto for Elias Trip,

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ditto; and for Mr. Abraham Soanes, Francis Read, Michael Evans, Henry Matthews, and a boy, being five mariners, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, p. 298.]

July 14.
Whitehall.

The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords-Justices. Having received from Mr. Blathwayt, the King's pleasure upon several matters proposed by yours of the 18th May, I enclose a copy of it. I also send you a copy of an information by one Henry Crymes that you may take care of this matter. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, p. 339.]

July $\frac{14}{24}$.
Genappe.

Copy of the Scotch Establishment. [*S.P. Dom. William & Mary* 4, No. 61.]

July 14.
London.

The Marquis of Carmarthen to the King. I am sorry to find you have so small hopes of doing anything considerable in Flanders, and the slowness of our proceedings here makes me as hopeless of anything which may be expected from this side of the water; but it is apparent that the untimely finding of money for the several services which call necessarily for it, is the principal cause of this backwardness and in the meantime the enemy have been making all those defences for their security which were heretofore wholly wanting. I have seen two private letters from Paris, which say the King has given orders for the immediate fortifying of both Brest and St. Malo as strongly as they are capable of being made. My own fears, I confess are, that not being strong enough to undertake a siege at either of these places, our success will be very doubtful if not hazardous, and I find we shall go about, we do not know what, if we shall attempt anything at Rochfort; besides the sea officers think it will be too late in the year to go so far with the great ships.

These considerations, together with the probable ill-consequence in Parliament of having done nothing after such a success, make me apt to move anything, rather than to do nothing, and therefore I presume to put into your thoughts whether it would not be possible to take Dunkirk, there being not the least suspicion of an enemy by land there, and their expectations being wholly taken up of finding us at St. Malo or Brest, insomuch that it would be a surprise to them, and I suppose the garrison to be but very weak, and we are able to bring 17,000 foot against it, with a sufficient train of artillery, so that if you could cover the siege with the army, I should think this to be feasible. Because I know not how wild this nation may be (not knowing the posture of your affairs), I have not said a word of it, but to the Queen herself, who gives me leave to name it to you, because it would be a work highly acceptable to the nation and Parliament if it could be done, and if it can be made practicable, your orders for it must be given without delay and with greater privacy than to the whole Cabinet at first, for I am assured you are not served with secrecy there.

I fear the gentleman, whom Lord Portland knows, who pretended to make some good discoveries concerning the late plot against the government will not be able to do much in that matter. I believe him to be well intentioned, but that he did not know very much,

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and he has not yet given any written information, although he promised to do it in three or four days after Lord Portland's departure.

Instead of improving the intelligence by the way I hoped, I find my principle correspondents fallen under the suspicion of their friends, and words have been repeated, that I have spoken to very few persons and which is yet a greater obstruction to our intelligence and an encouragement to their obstinacy and secrecy. They have daily experience of our laws being too weak to do them any greater prejudice than such a short confinement as rather gives them opportunity to understand one another's minds more exactly and to take truer measures of what they ought to do. Insomuch as I am confident their hopes were never greater than they continue to be at the present time, some promising themselves a winter assistance from France, but most depending upon an ill-humour in the Parliament (in which they have the concurrence of the republican party), and thereby a kind of certainty of not finding the necessary supplies for another year. If therefore such a project as I have mentioned could be encompassed, I should hope it would blow away a great part of the storm.

Postscript.—I have heard that the Duke of Leinster and Lord Galway have written that they think the troops, designed for the descent, sufficient for that undertaking, and yet they are daily complaining here of the contrary, and pressing for more horse than can either be spared or transported. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 12, No. 114.*]

July 15. Commission for Alexander Dallons, esq., to be a reformed captain
Whitehall. in Major-Gen. Ruvigny's regiment of horse. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2, p. 277.*]

July 15. Proceedings upon the petition of Mary Carter, widow, showing
Whitehall. that her late husband, Rear-Admiral Carter, was unfortunately slain in the late engagement with the French, leaving her with two children in a very low condition. She prays her Majesty to order such provision for them, so that their present necessities may be relieved, and a future livelihood settled, "so as it may be a lasting provision for them all during their lives." Referred to the Admiralty. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 342.*]

July 15. Proceedings upon the petition of Cornet John Grace and Frances,
Whitehall. his mother, showing that their ancestors, "since 400 years ago," have lived in Ireland and have always been faithful to the Crown of England in all revolutions; that when King James came into Ireland, his grandfather and father became concerned in the said King's army, and soon after died; that in Michaelmas term, 1690, John, Richard, and Robert Grace were indicted for adhering to King James, and thereupon outlawed, though John Grace died five months before he was indicted; that upon the marriage of Frances (being the sole daughter and heir of Richard Grace) with the said Robert Grace, eldest son and heir of John Grace, in consideration of the said marriage, and 1,500*l.*, for her portion, they settled their respective estates on the issue male of the said Robert and Frances; that there was only

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an estate for life left in the said John, Richard, and Robert Grace; and they being actually in Limerick when it surrendered, they are comprehended within the Articles of Limerick; and though their estates are preserved as aforesaid, they have nothing to fear for a crime which was not well in their power to avoid. They therefore pray to be admitted to bring a Writ of Error for reversing their outlawry. Referred to the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 348.*]

July 15. The Earl of Nottingham to Mr. Clarke. You are to despatch the
Whitehall. necessary orders to the dragoons, which shall remain behind after the troops are embarked at Portsmouth, to do duty there in the absence of the garrison. The Duke of Leinster is to detach 200 dragoons, out of Brigadier Leveson's and Col. Matthews' regiments, and to send them on board the fleet. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 507.*]

July 15. The same to the Archbishop of Canterbury. I enclose [*enclosure*
Whitehall. *not entered*], by the Queen's command, a memorial presented to the King by the Envoy of the King of Denmark, that you may consider it with the Bishop of London, and make your report to her Majesty what you think fit to be done. [*Ibid.*]

July 15. The same to Col. Matthews. The enclosed petition of Mrs. Rebecca
Whitehall. Walklate having been presented to the Queen, she desires you to return an answer to what is alleged in it, relating to yourself, concerning 71*l.* 16*s.* 6*d.* due to her husband, who died lieutenant of a troop of dragoons in your regiment. [*Ibid.*]

July 15. The same to the Commissioners of the Treasury. The Queen,
Whitehall. being pleased to appoint Col. Thomas Becher to be governor of the island of Innisherkin, near the harbour of Baltimore, in the west of Ireland, and to grant him 10*s.* *per diem*, would have you give order for placing him upon the Establishment of Ireland, as governor of that island. [*Ibid., p. 508.*]

July 15. The same to the same. I enclose, by the Queen's command, a
Whitehall. letter to me from the Lords Justices and Council of Ireland, with the petition of Mr. James Hamilton enclosed in it. She would have you consider his request, and report your opinion what is best to be done. [*Ibid.*]

July 15. The same to the same. The Queen being pleased to reprieve
Whitehall. until the 25th day of this month, John Towers, a prisoner in Kingston Gaol, condemned for clipping, upon this allegation, that he may be useful in discovering and convicting several offenders in that kind, desires you to examine the truth of this allegation, and report your opinion, what reason there is to expect this service from him. [*Ibid.*]

July 15. Passes for Mrs. Gurtruydt Muysser, and Mary Messell to go to
Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 298*]; for Mr. Joseph Banks, ditto; for James Laoundes, ditto; for Peter Corbet, ditto; for Marc Bruyn, ditto; for Michael Van Buyl, ditto [*Ibid., p. 299*]; for John Misener, ditto; for Mr. William Read and

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William Thompson, his servant, ditto; and for Samuel Beltzer, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, p. 300.]

July 15.
Whitehall.

Warrant to the Justices of Assize and Gaol Delivery for the Home Circuit, to forbear putting into execution the sentence of death passed upon John Towers, who, at the last assizes held for Surrey, was found guilty of clipping. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, p. 365.]

July 15.
Whitehall.

Similar warrant on behalf of Daniel Scole, found guilty of murder. [*Ibid.*]

July 16.
Whitehall.

The Earl of Nottingham to Mr. Sotherne. I desire you to let me know, whether the Lords of the Admiralty have sent any orders to the victualling ships at Portsmouth, to sail to the fleet, If not, I desire you will take care they may be despatched presently with directions to them to tide it, in case the wind should be contrary, the Admiral telling me that he has not above 14 days' provisions left. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, p. 509.]

July 16.
Whitehall.

The same to Lord Chief Justice Treby. The Queen has been pleased to reprieve Daniel Scole, a soldier in Brigadier Leveson's regiment, who was condemned for murder at Kingston Assizes, until Monday the 25th instant, that she might in the meantime receive a report from you, whether you conceive him a fit object of her mercy. Another reason for this reprieve is that any disorder may be avoided which might happen by the execution while the regiment is quartered at Kingston, whence it is to remove in a few days. [*Ibid.*]

July 16.

Passes for Salomon and Arent Emanuels, brothers, to go to Harwich and Holland; for Christian Wagener, Christopher Stockloffins, John Ohmunger, and Peter Crus, recommended by Mons. Ezzard, the Lutheran minister, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, p. 300]; for Mr. John Jordan, ditto; for Mr. Adolff Gerstenberg and Mr. Philip Bourdon, ditto; for Maria Van Hagen, Willemina Van Esch and Johanna Van Leenwen, ditto; for Mr. John Edwards, ditto; for Cobus Van Meurs, with his wife, Claertje Van Meurs, and their three children, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 301]; and for Johanna De Lange, ditto. [*Ibid.*, p. 302.]

July 16.
Whitehall.

The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords-Justices. Having laid before the Queen yours and the Lords of the Admiralty's papers about the boat belonging to the *Breda*, she has commanded me to acquaint you to give order for delivering it to Mr. Burrows, Clerk of the Cheque, at Kinsale. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letters Book* 1, p. 340.]

July 16.
Whitehall.

R. Yard to Sir Joseph Williamson at Cobham Hall. On the 13th Vice Admiral Rooke rejoined the fleet in Torbay, not having found it practicable to make any attempt upon the French ships at St. Malo; he stood in so near to the shore that he had 8 or 9 men killed by the enemy's shot, among whom was Captain Partridge, commander of the *Griffin*. The Duke of Leinster and Lord Galway went away last night to Portsmouth, where the troops were to begin to embark to-day. Yesterday the Dutch mail came in; it brought the

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following news from the camp at Genappe, dated July $\frac{7}{17}$. The Duke of Luxemburg lies still at Soignies with his right wing reaching to Waast. Yesterday Bouffleurs marched from Givry with the troops, which he commands apart, and encamped at Haine St. Pierre, and Haine St. Paul. The Hanover troops have been delayed in their march by the late bad weather; they will be, to-night, at Cortricke near Louvaine in order to join us. They write from Germany that "Lord Ambassador Harbord" left Vienna on the 1st instant (new style) and that he was at Presburg on the 2nd, going down the Danube towards Belgrade. He expected to have audience of the Grand Vizier, in his camp at Semlin, who had expressed a desire to see him there; and upon the occasion of the Dutch Ambassador sending to compliment him on his advancement to that dignity, he discovered his good disposition towards a peace, if it were proposed upon reasonable terms. The troops which left us some days ago under the command of Count Horne are returning again, being now encamped on this side of Brussels. Orders are again given to forage the forces to-morrow, so that it is possible we may remain here some days. We have an account from Germany that strong detachments were marching from the Moselle and Flanders to reinforce the French army, and that Marshal de Lorge was thereupon going to pass the Rhine at Philipsburg, which it was believed would oblige the Germans to pass that river, to secure the country of Swabia from the enemy's ravages. The French King returned to Versailles on the 16th instant. It is still said that the Duke of Savoy designs to besiege Pignerol. The Spanish troops were expected in his camp at Iligon(?) on the 2nd instant. [*S.P. Dom. William & Mary 4, No. 62.*]

- July 16. Mons. de Foubert to Sir Joseph Williamson at his house at Cobham. Inquires after his health and says that nothing important has happened since the loss of Namur; that the Duke of Leinster has gone to embark with his army and set sail. *Seal.* [*Ibid., No. 63.*]
- July 18. Passes for Mons. Don Francisco Bernardo de Quiros, Envoy-Extraordinary from the King of Spain, and twenty servants to go to Harwich and Holland; and for William Blaeu, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 302.*]
- July 18. Allowance of the expenses incurred by Philibert D'Herveart, esq.,
Whitehall. resident at Geneva, from the 2nd of February, 1691-2, until the 25th of March, 1692. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 368.*]
- July 19. Proceedings upon the petition of Capt. Robert Lloyd. Shows that
Whitehall. he served as ensign, lieutenant, and captain in the Prince of Denmark's regiment, commanded by Sir Charles Littleton, from the year 1667 till the regiment was disbanded, during which time he behaved himself faithfully according to his duty and the trust reposed in him. Having qualified himself, by taking the suitable oaths, and being now above 60 years of age, he prays that the Queen will grant that he may be inserted in the list of the small quarterly pensions for half-pay, according to his said qualification as captain. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 341.*]

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- July 19. Proceedings upon the petition of John Weeks, showing that, in
Whitehall. June 1691, he petitioned the Queen—as one of her poor tenants in the manor of Bradwick, in Devonshire, and part of the Duchy of Cornwall—that the rent of 10*l. per annum*, charged upon his tenement, might be discharged; upon which her Majesty ordered all arrears to be abated for the time past. But the said rent of 10*l. per annum* still growing upon the said tenement, and he not making 20*l. per annum* out of the same, and having a wife and nine children and nothing to support them but that tenement, he prays for a total discharge of the same, paying yearly only the old and accustomed rent of 8*s. 3d.* Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 342.*]
- July 19. The Earl of Nottingham to the Mayor of Exeter. I have
Whitehall. received your letter about Mr. Tizer concerning whom I wrote to you on the 21st of May, that you should take care to prosecute him according to law. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 509.*]
- July 19. Warrant to the Clerk of the Signet attending to prepare a bill
Whitehall. containing a *conge d'elire* to the Dean and Chapter of Lichfield and Coventry empowering them to elect a bishop, the see being now void by the death of Dr. Thomas Wood; and likewise to prepare a letter, in the usual form, recommending to the said Dean and Chapter William, Bishop of St. Asaph. [*H.O. Church Book 1, p. 126.*]
- July 19. Passes for Mrs. Anne King, Mr. Edward King, Elizabeth Stanley, and Owen Stoakes, to go to Harwich and Holland; for Lieutenant Heeker, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 302*]; for Mary Jasperz, Ells Jans, and Elizabeth Jans, and five children, ditto; for Peter Merliere, and Mary, his wife, to go to Harwich and Sweden, recommended by Mons. Le Pin; for Mrs. Catherine Wogan and Anne Barents, her maid and her child, to go to Harwich and Holland; and for John Brower to go to Harwich and Denmark. [*Ibid., p. 303.*]
- July 19. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords-Justices. I enclose an
Whitehall. extract from a letter from Hamburg, by the Queen's command, who would have you inquire into the matter of "these shoes," how they came to be delivered and carried out of Ireland. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book 1, p. 340.*]
- July 19. Warrant to the Attorney or Solicitor-General to prepare a bill
Whitehall. containing a grant of the dignity of baronet of England to John Wentworth, of North Elmsall, in Yorkshire. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 366.*]
- July 19. Warrant to the Commissioners of the Admiralty, to grant to
Whitehall. Samuel Huxford, Peter Plummer, Charles Webb, and William Hunt, five-sixteenth parts of the *Arcana* galley. The said vessel was fitted out for a privateer, and a commission of marque was granted to John Wood, her commander; but the said John, about April 1690, received on board the Countess of Southesk with her servants and goods, &c., and landed them at Calais. The said Samuel Huxford, and the others then serving on board the said galley with other mariners at no purchase or pay, declared against this proceeding, and on their return informed the Privy Council of it. [*Ibid.*]

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July 19. R. Yard to Sir Joseph Williamson, at Tunbridge Wells. Our fleet
Whitehall. sailed from Torbay last Friday to the westward. The transport ships, with the flat-bottomed boats, arrived last Saturday at Spithead. The regiments which are to embark on them are encamped near Portsmouth, and will begin to embark to-morrow. The Duke of Leinster and Lord Galway arrived there on Saturday evening. Yesterday the Dutch mail came in with letters of the 14th from the King's camp which was still at Genappe, and the Duke of Luxemburg at Soignies. The letter tells us no news, but put us in expectation of some very considerable, for they all say that preparations were making for some enterprise. The Chevalier Granville, one of the conspirators against the King's person, had been at a trial before a court martial, but it was not yet ended. The Duke of Savoy had finally resolved to besiege Pignerol, and had begun to raise his batteries. *Seal.* [*S.P. Dom. William & Mary 4, No. 64.*]

July 20. Commission for William Stoughton, clerk, to be chaplain to Col.
Whitehall. Henry Row's regiment of foot. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2, p. 284.*]

July 20. Proceedings upon the report of the Attorney-General concerning
Whitehall. the petition of the Master, Wardens, and Assistants of the Trinity House of Deptford Strand. The report is as follows:—I have considered this petition, and I find that by an Act of Parliament made in the eighth year of Queen Elizabeth, the said Master, Wardens, and Assistants are entrusted and empowered, from time to time, at their discretion, and at their own costs, to make, erect, and set up so many beacons or lighthouses for sea marks as should seem requisite to them for avoiding dangers to ships, and at their own costs, from time to time, to continue, renew, and maintain the said beacons and lighthouses. The said Master, Wardens, and Assistants, at the general desire of the masters and owners of ships trading to all parts westward of Plymouth, having undertaken to erect a lighthouse upon a dangerous rock called the Eddystone, where the lives and goods of many of your subjects have been lost, and to maintain the same at their own charges, you may, by law, grant to the said Master, Wardens, and Assistants, liberty and power to demand and take a reasonable toll or duty of all ships and vessels passing by the said lighthouse, to be erected and continued for security of navigation. It appears to me, by the subscription of great numbers of masters and owners of ships, that the duty of a penny per ton is a reasonable toll. Referred to the Attorney-General to prepare a warrant accordingly. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 343.*]

July 20. The Earl of Nottingham to the Principal Officers of the Ordnance.
Whitehall. The Queen would have you lodge 500 tents at Portsmouth, with all expedition, not to be removed till further order. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 510.*]

July 20. The same to the Attorney-General. I send herewith the drafts
Whitehall. of five Irish bills, which you are desired to consider of, that you may be prepared to answer such questions as the Lords may ask

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concerning them; you are to make such remarks as you may think proper, and to be at my office to-morrow evening at 7 o'clock, bringing the bills with you. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 510.*]

- July 20. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Treasury.
Whitehall. Having received a letter from Mons. Jurieux, on behalf of Mons. Londye, praying the payment of his arrears in respect of his necessitous condition, and having received from Mr. Blathwayt a request of the messengers attending the King in Flanders for 100*l.* to be divided among them, I send them both to you, by the Queen's command, that you may give necessary directions. [*Ibid.*]
- July 20. The same to the same. I have received a letter from the Duke
Whitehall. of Leinster wherein he desires, for the encouragement of the army and in regard the subsistence of the soldiers determines to-morrow, that you will order that the agents may receive one week more in London, that so the country may be satisfied and there be no reason of complaint. [*Ibid., p. 511.*]
- July 20. Passes for William Vinckenberck, to go to Harwich and Holland
[*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 303*]; for Peter Pierredon, ditto; for Antonio de Cubelos, on the Portuguese Envoy's pass, ditto; and for John Pieterse, ditto. [*Ibid., p. 304.*]
- July 20. Warrant to the Recorder of London and Sheriffs of Middlesex,
Whitehall. to forbear putting into execution the sentence of death passed upon Thomas Wheeler *alias* Richard Tovey. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 369.*]
- July 20. Warrant to Sir Charles Hedges, judge of the High Court of
Whitehall. Admiralty, to condemn to Sir Stephen Evance, Thomas Pitt, William Scawen, Sir Henry Furness, Charles Horde, John Horsley, William Bateman, John Nicholson, and Robert Clayton of London, merchants, all prizes which have or shall be taken by the *Arcana* galley, which they have, at their own charge, fitted out as "a man-of-war" against the French. [*Ibid.*]
- July 21. Proceedings upou the petition of Robert Longfield of Kilbride in
Whitehall. the county of Meath, in Ireland. Shows that he, being an Englishman born, went into Ireland in 1664, and being bred up in the Court of Exchequer there, he was employed in the affairs of the Revenue from 1669; that, in February, 1688, he was sent, by the then government in Ireland, and commanded to serve the then Commissioners of the Revenue as Clerk of the Quit Rents without any commission, but depending merely upon the will and pleasure of the Commissioners; that he was returned a member of the pretended Parliament which sat at Dublin, but did not intermeddle or give any vote in regard to those transactions which tended to the destruction of the Acts of Settlement on which his estate depended; that after the happy success at the Boyne he delivered the papers he had in his custody to his Majesty's use, continuing in Dublin, and relying upon his Majesty's mercy, and several declarations, particularly that of the 7th of July, 1690, being in hope that anything done by him as Clerk of the Quit Rents would [not] be

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construed criminal. Notwithstanding this, he was indicted of high treason, and process issued against him thereupon; but the Lords-Justices were pleased, by their order of the 9th of May, 1691, to direct Sir Richard Reynell, Lord Chief-Justice of that kingdom, to bail him; upon which, having taken the oaths, the said process was superseded, and though he is not convicted or outlawed, yet he is disquieted in the possession of his estate. Having a wife and six small children, he prays for a pardon and their Majesties' order for quieting him in his estate. Referred to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 344.*]

July 21.
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Edward Sherlock, Edward Hammond, Nicholas Rice, Derby Long, John Grady, Terence Mc Donogh, John Delamar, Michael Hickey, and Arthur Keef, esquires. Shows that by the Articles of Limerick, all persons comprised in the said Articles, of what profession or calling soever they be, are freely to exercise and practise their profession or calling; that by an Act of Parliament in England for abrogating the oaths of Supremacy in Ireland, and appointing other oaths, it is provided, in pursuance of the said Articles, that the said Act should not disable any persons, within the qualifications mentioned in the said proviso, from practising their profession of barrister-at-law, provided such barrister-at-law shall make out his claim according to the qualifications expressed in the said proviso before the Court of King's Bench in Ireland, on or before the last day of Michaelmas term next. The petitioners being barristers-at-law and entitled to the said Articles, have exhibited their respective claims in the Court of King's Bench in Ireland; but some doubts have arisen, from the Justices of that Court, because the petitioners have only practised their profession since the death of King Charles II., and their Majesties in Council, being the proper judges of the sense and meaning of the said Articles, they pray that it be signified to the Justices of the King's Bench in Ireland, that notwithstanding the said doubt, they may be admitted to the practice of their profession of barristers-at-law. Referred to the Lord Chief-Justice of the King's Bench, or of the Common Pleas. [*Ibid.*, p. 345.]

July 21.
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Dame Elizabeth Monins, widow. Shows that she is, by letters patent, entitled to the office of Water Bailiff of the River Severn for a term yet in being, under a rent to the Crown; that some persons have endeavoured to invalidate her patent by *Scire facias* in their Majesties' name in the Petty Bag Office, to which she pleaded above a year ago. Yet there has been no replication put to her plea or any proceedings against her for these four terms last past; so that she cannot proceed in the execution of the said office, or be discharged of the said suit. That the due execution of the said office is not only required of her by the said Letters Patent, but is of public benefit, and the neglect thereof of public mischief. Prays her Majesty to grant her warrant to the Attorney-General to award a *Nolle Prosequi* to the said *Scire facias*. Referred accordingly. [*Ibid.*, p. 346.]

July 21.
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Ellen Fagan (widow of Richard Fagan, esq., deceased), and Christopher Fagan, son and heir of the

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said Richard, a minor. Shows that, by declarations of the 22 February, 1688 [-9], a full pardon was promised to all those who should lay down their arms; that her husband laid down his arms, and retired to his habitation, where he was killed by the rapparees for asserting their Majesties' authority; that the said Richard Fagan was indicted and outlawed in Ireland for high treason, and his lands, etc. seized by the Commissioners of the Revenue. And conceiving that it was not their Majesties' intention that any person rendering due obedience to the said declaration should be indicted, they pray to be admitted to bring a Writ of Error to reverse the said sentence of outlawry. Referred to the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 349.*]

July 21. Proceedings upon the petition of several tradesmen, "whose names
Whitehall. were subscribed." Shows that Capt. Rodney, in the second marine regiment, is indebted to them in several sums of money amounting in all to 53*l.* 5*s.*, which he will not discharge though well able. They pray that the arrears of pay due to him may be stopped towards their satisfaction. Referred to the Treasury. [*Ibid., p. 362.*]

July 21. Passes for Margareth Kalyn and her two children, to go to Harwich and Holland; for John Rawlins, esq., and one servant, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 304*]; for Hendrina Court, ditto; and for Elizabeth Francia, and Dominick Francia, to return out of France in any ships or vessels employed by the Commissioners in transporting Prisoners of War, and to land in any part of the Kingdom. [*Ibid., p. 305.*]

July 21. Allowance of the expenses of Sir Paul Ricaut, their Majesties' resident at the Hanse Towns of Hamburg, and Bremen, from the 1st of January last past, to the 1st of July, 1692. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 373.*]

July 22. Proceedings upon the petition of John Thornycroft and Capt.
Whitehall. Edward Thornycroft. Shows that their brother Henry Thornycroft, ensign in Col. Beaumont's regiment, had unfortunately a quarrel on the 4th of April last with Mr. Campbell, and had the misfortune to kill him in his own defence, for which he is forced to "abscond;" and in regard all the provision made for the subsistence of their brother will go to private persons, in case he be found guilty of manslaughter, the petitioners pray for a pardon before trial, and to have the matter referred to the Attorney-General to examine and make report thereof. Referred accordingly. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 347.*]

July 22. Proceedings upon the petition of John Evelyn, esq. Shows that the
Whitehall. Lords of the Treasury have thought fit to add the term of 30 years to a lease of certain lands at Deptford, in Kent, of which there are yet above 70 years unexpired, and for which a considerable sum of money was paid, deducted out of a great arrear of many thousand pounds [due to him?]. He prays therefore—in consideration of the loss sustained by him in consequence of King James going out of England, when he should have been satisfied [of the arrears due to

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him ?]—to have a grant of the additional term for 305*l.*, the sum mentioned by the Deputy Surveyor to the Treasury as a competent fine for the augmentation of so few years. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 347.*]

July 22.
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the report of the Attorney-General concerning Sir Thomas Lane's petition. The report is as follows:—I have considered the petition of Sir Thomas Lane, Mr. Edmond Harrison, Mr. Robert Hackshaw, and several others (being above 30 in number) who are proprietors of several great tracts of land in divers of your Majesty's plantations in America. They pray that they may be made a corporation for the carrying on and accomplishing several very considerable designs, *viz.*, the discovering and working of divers mines and minerals of copper, quicksilver, etc.; the settling a fishery in the said plantations; the establishing a trade with divers nations of the Indians on land; "the making of salt by the sun;" the furnishing of masts for your Majesties' and your subjects' ships; and divers other things, whereof mention is made in the petition, and by which, as they allege, your customs will be much increased, and your kingdom enriched.

The petitioners allege that it is not possible for them to raise so great a sum of money as is absolutely necessary for the beginning or carrying on so many and such considerable undertakings, unless you will be pleased to incorporate them for the said ends, and to grant to them such powers as are requisite in that behalf. That which is most considerable in relation to the matter of this petition, is, not whether by law such a corporation may be erected, but whether the erecting thereof will be for the interest of your government, and for the general advancement of the kingdom, of which I am not a competent judge; but if the Committee of Trade and Plantations or the others to whom the petition may be referred approve, I conceive the incorporation is legal. Referred to the Lords of the Committee for Trade and Foreign Plantations. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 350.*]

July 22.
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Adolph Curtius, esq., son of Sir William Curtius, bart., deceased. Shows that his father was resident of King Charles I. and King Charles II., with some princes of Germany, in which service he spent his life and estate; that, among other meritorious services, he procured a supply of 50,000*l.* from the estates of the Empire for King Charles II., during his exile, entertained the present King's mother and two of his uncles for a fortnight together, assisted and served several hundreds of English and Scotch and Irish during the Civil war, attended the Secretaries of State, after the stating of his account until 1678, when he died actually in the King's service, "for which he never had so much as the postage for letters paid." The petitioner has spent eight years, besides his estate, in soliciting the payment of 14,255*l.* due to his father, as appears by an account signed by King Charles II., together with a privy seal for 2,000*l.*, whereof, 500*l.* only has been paid, and obtained a reference in King James's time, before the happy revolution. And whereas their Majesties are entitled to the Abbey of Newenham in Godlington parish, in Bedfordshire, to the value of

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200*l.* *per annum*, becoming forfeited to King Charles II., as part of the estate of ——— Whitebread, and other jesuits attainted of high treason, the petitioner prays for a grant of their Majesties' right to the said Abbey, etc., with power to recover the same at his own charges by due course of law. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 354.*]

July 22. The Earl of Nottingham to the Duke of Leinster. Having
Whitehall. acquainted the Queen with what you wrote to me on the 21st instant, she commands me to tell you, that the King having declared formerly that all the colonels should take their precedency, according to the dates of their commissions, without any distinction between those who had their commissions from the King when he was the Prince of Orange, and those who had their commissions since his accession to the Crown, she would have you observe this rule in determining all questions of this kind. But as Col. Beveridge's case is distinct from the rest, the regiment not being raised for which he had a commission, she thinks he is not comprehended within that rule, and ought not to be allowed the benefit of it. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 511.*]

July 22. Passes for John Van Ermelen and John Chapiot to go to
Whitehall. Falmouth and embark for the Groyne; for Col. Walter Burk to go to Harwich and Holland; for Catherine Roelands and her child, ditto; [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book, 36, p. 305;*] and for Susan Halshall and Mary Halshall, with Elizabeth Harvey, their servant, ditto. [*Ibid., p. 307.*]

July 22. Warrant to the Chief Justice of the Kings' Bench, and the
Whitehall. Recorder of London, to take bail of William Dixy and Robert Smith, the former convicted of burglary, and the latter of felony, and since inserted in the general pardon for convicts of Newgate without any condition of transportation, for their appearance at the next sessions. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 372.*]

July 22. Viscount Sydney to the King. I am sending another proposal which I think will be for your service. That you have been extremely abused by the officers of the kingdom of Ireland, there is no question, and if we can find a way to make these gentlemen refund, it will bring a great deal of money immediately into your Exchequer, and in some measure prevent the like for the future. This must be done by way of commission, which I am told I should do myself, but it will have more force and power if I have it in command by letter either from yourself or the Queen; when it is done, I am sure it will be thought well done, and I hope to have some honour by it. I expect with great impatience your resolution as to the other proposal, that I may begin my journey. I am not yet out of hopes of having a Parliament this year, though the Lords-Justices and lawyers have done all they could to obstruct it. My Lord Nottingham will tell you the particulars of this and also the whole progress of the descent. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 12, No. 115.*]

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 July 23. Passes and post warrants for Martin Van Oorle, Joost Claese, Peter Scheffer, and Lerrit Renders, to go to Harwich and Holland ; for John Bronckhorst, Leendert Sanders, and John Klinger, ditto ; for Henry Janse, Van Voorden, and John Baptist Cruytzer, with Elizabeth Peters, his wife, ditto ; for Mary Jacobsen, ditto ; for John Hautien and Mary Elizabeth, his wife, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, p. 306] ; for Symon Chapman to go to Chester or Holyhead ; for Mr. Robert Bell to go to Harwich and Holland ; and for Mr. Robert Warford, Mr. Joseph Page, Mr. John Owen, Mr. William Pillini, and Mr. Thomas Sweet, ditto. [*Ibid.*, p. 307.]
- July 23. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords-Justices. I return you
 Whitehall. four of the bills which you sent Lord Sydney, with such alterations as have been thought fit to be made in them. It has been represented to the Queen that you have given orders to the judges, in their respective circuits, to direct that all persons who are not actually outlawed, and who depend only upon his Majesty's several declarations, etc., should now be indicted in order to be prosecuted to outlawries, and that even several of them who are now actually outlawed, should be again indicted, in order to rectify some errors in the former process, and this without any distinction between such as have faithfully complied with those declarations, etc., and such as may have acted otherwise. The Queen finding that the King (whose journey, upon several accidents, has been delayed much beyond expectation) before he went to Holland directed Lord Sydney what he should do in cases of this nature, desires me to send you a copy of the said directions on that behalf, which I enclose. —[*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, p. 340.] *Enclosure—the four bills above referred to ; the King's directions to Lord Sydney are not entered.* [*Ibid.*]
- July 23. Warrant to the High Sheriff of Surrey, to forbear putting into
 Kensington. execution the sentence of death passed upon John Towers until the 5th of August next. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, p. 370.]
- July 23. Warrant to Edward Russell, esq., Paymaster of the Navy, to
 Kensington. imprest the sum of 3,000*l.* sterling to William Meesters, esq., "who is employed in a business of great importance to the service." [*Ibid.*, p. 371.]
- July 23. Same to the Sheriffs of London and Middlesex, to forbear putting
 Kensington. into execution the sentence of death passed upon William Gee, *alias* Richard Johnson, until Monday the 8th of August next. [*Ibid.*]
- July 23. [R. Yard] to Sir Joseph Williamson. The Earl of Monmouth arrived
 Whitehall. here on Wednesday last from Flanders, but brought no news, having left the camp before our last letters. Three more regiments of horse, viz. : Lanier's, Athlone's, and Schake's (?), are ordered thither and probably are embarking by this time. The Prince and Princess of Denmark are going to Bath next week, but before they go they will come for some time to Berkeley House, which they have hired. Dr. Wake having their Majesties' presentation to the living of St. James', went to the Bishop of London last Tuesday to demand induction ; the Bishop answered that the church was already full,

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he having presented and inducted Dr. Birch ; so it must now come to a trial at law. Yesterday we had news from the Fleet, of the 16th instant, which was that they were then plying between the Start and the coast of France. The letters from Portsmouth of the 21st, say that four regiments were shipped the day before at Southampton and Cowes ; that the regiments of foot, which lay encamped under the walls of Portsmouth would embark on the 22nd, and the horse the day following ; and that they hoped to be all at sea in three or four days. [*S.P. Dom. William & Mary 4, No. 65.*]

July 25. The Earl of Nottingham to Mr. Stock. I have received yours of
Whitehall. the 23rd and 24th instant, upon which the Queen commands me to tell you that she does not think fit to make any alterations in such instructions as the Dutch men-of-war may have received from the respective Admiralties, or from Mons. Allemonde, who probably intended that, though there should be no English men-of-war in the Downs, yet that should not hinder the Dutch from proceeding. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 572.*]

July 25. The same to the Attorney-General. Having sent to the Lords-
Whitehall. Justices the three bills prepared by you, I have received them again in form, with some alterations made in them by the Lords-Justices and Council, with their reasons for doing so, all which I send you here enclosed with the bills themselves as they were prepared by you, that you may consider the alterations and report your opinion on them on Wednesday afternoon next at 5 o'clock at my office. I also transmit to you a bill about the militia, sent to me by the Lords-Justices, but not in form, that you may consider and make observations upon it [*Ibid.*]; *The acts, in form, mentioned in this letter are: An Act of recognition of their Majesties' undoubted title to the Crown of Ireland; an Act confirming the Acts of Settlement and Explanation; and An Act declaring all attainders in the late pretended Parliament void.* [*Ibid.*]

July 25. Passes for Anthony Gerbrandus to go to Harwich and Holland
[*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 307*]; for Antonio Feguers, with his wife and one son, ditto ; for John Hoveligh, ditto ; for Mr. William Shele, and John Delms, his servant, Mr. Wm. Marshall, Mr. Christian Kranse, and Mr. John Schlaft, recommended by the Lutheran minister, ditto ; for David Bouzanquet, recommended by Mons. Bertheau, ditto ; for Thomas Gogeaed, recommended by Mons. Conbet, French minister, ditto ; for Mr. Charles Morgan and Mr. Daniel Twigden, John Allen and Thomas Browne, their servants, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 309.*]

July 25. Warrant to the High Sheriff of Norfolk to forbear putting into
Kensington. execution the sentence of death passed upon Thomas Clark, for "highway robbing," until a month after the expiration of the reprieve already granted him. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 372.*]

July 25. J. Sotherne to Richard Warre. I enclose you a copy of a letter
Admiralty Office. from Mr. Stock at Deal, dated the 23rd instant, for you to lay the same before the Earl of Nottingham. [*H.O. Admiralty 4, p. 315.*]

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Enclosing:—

Copy of a letter from Mr. Stock dated at Deal, 23 July, 1692. The fleet I mentioned are now forced to the Downs, and prove Dutch merchant-men from Amsterdam, mostly for Cadiz, under convoy of their men-of-war. But before they came in, two great Dutch ships arrived to join such of their Majesties' ships as were here bound to the fleet. I had formerly orders from Admiral Allemonde to send all Dutch men-of-war to St. Helens, which orders have not been countermanded since the fight, nor confirmed, so that I do not know what to do in this case. [H.O. Admiralty 4, p. 319.]

July 26. The Earl of Nottingham to the Officers of the Ordnance. The
Whitehall. Lords-Justices of Ireland, having written to me that it will be necessary to send over 1,000 barrels of powder to supply the garrisons there, her Majesty would have you examine, by the accounts in your office, what may be necessary on this behalf. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 513.*]

July 26. Passes and post warrants for Maria Cortenall and Jan Janse to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 308.*]; for Mary Plantin, ditto; for Mrs. Blanche Ron and Mary Cook, her servant-maid, to go to Harwich and Holland or Flanders; for Peter Langenbergh to go to Harwich and Holland; for Henry Leggat to go to Torbay and thence to Plymouth; for Richard Hopkins to go to Portsmouth [*Ibid., p. 309*]; for John Sleuter and Paul Vanhouse to go to Harwich and Holland [*Ibid., p. 310.*]; and for Mr. Barthelemy Conly, a merchant, and Peter van Bustler, his servant, to land in any port in England, and to return back into Flanders. [*Ibid., p. 311.*]

July 26. Warrant for the payment to Philip Savage, Clerk of the Crown of
Whitehall. the Court of King's Bench in Ireland, of so much as the allowance after the rate of 40s. for each person who has or shall be indicted by him, amounts to; he having represented that he has prosecuted about 4,000 persons for high treason of which they stand outlawed, and their estates seized. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office 12, p. 485.*]

July 26. Warrant for payment out of the revenues of Ireland of an allow-
Whitehall. ance of 10s. a day to Col. Thomas Becher, Governor of the Island of Inisherkin, near the harbour of Baltimore. [*Ibid., p. 487.*]

July 26. Mons. de Foubert to Sir Joseph Williamson at Tunbridge. A post came from Holland yesterday, but as no news came, I have no tidings of my two cavaliers. I have just heard that the Duke of Leinster embarked with the whole of his army last Sunday, and as the wind is favourable I expect they have sailed. I hope Tunbridge will do you good. [*S.P. Dom. William & Mary 4, No. 66.*]

July 26. [R. Yard] to Sir Joseph Williamson at Tunbridge Wells. The
Whitehall. Dutch mail of Tuesday came in yesterday with letters of the 18th from the King's camp which was still at Genappe and the Duke of Luxemburg at Soignies. The Marquis De Boufflers had marched with his body of troops towards Namur to observe the forces of Brandenburg. It was the talk of our camp that they should endeavour to recover that place, and to that purpose a train of artillery was

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shipping at Maestricht, which the French themselves seem apprehensive of, for they do not only, with extraordinary diligence, repair the fortifications, but have likewise sent away the women of quality with their best goods to Dinant; though, after all, some are of opinion that the King's design is elsewhere. The trial of Chevalier De Granville had not yet ended, but, in the meantime, he sufficiently owns the part he had in the conspiracy against his Majesty's life and that he was put upon it by the Court of France. In Germany the armies do nothing, the Confederates continuing on one side of the Rhine and the French on the other. There are letters from Savoy which say that the Duke had laid aside his design of besieging Pignerol, and was resolved to march directly into Dauphiny and to that end had divided his army into three parties. The forces are all embarked at Portsmouth, and we expect every hour to hear they have sailed. The *James* galley has brought a French privateer of 18 guns and 150 men into Plymouth, which they took after a dispute of four hours. The last letters from Plymouth say likewise that the Fleet was about eight leagues off the Start. A vessel which came from Cork to Bristol reports that two of our frigates had taken and carried into Kinsale a French man-of-war of 50 guns, which is likewise confirmed by letters from Ireland. The letters from Portsmouth of yesterday, say that the Duke of Leinster went on board last night in order to sail with the first fair wind, which we conclude they have had to-day, it being here at N.E. *Seal of Arms.* [S.P. Dom. William & Mary 4, No. 67.]

July 27. Proceedings upon a letter from the Dean and Prebendaries of Ely
Whitehall. to the Earl of Nottingham. The letter certifies that Thomas Ingram, one of the vergers of the said church, is an honest diligent man, and in all respects duly qualified for a beadsman's place in the said church, if her Majesty shall grant him one. Granted on the first vacancy. [S.P. Dom. *Petition Entry Book* 1, p. 351.]

July 27. Proceedings upon the report of Viscount Sydney to the Queen,
Whitehall. dated 25th July, 1692, concerning Mr. St. Leger's petition. The report is as follows:—I have considered this petition. As to the nature of the said concealed mortgages, bonds, and other debts, the petitioner says they were made and owing to several forfeiting persons in Ireland; but the particular persons from whom or to whom the same were due, he is unwilling to name, till such time as a commission, or commissions, of inquiry is ready to be issued forth, lest thereby, he might be prevented in the discovery. As to the value of the said concealments, &c., the petitioner says, he believes and hopes he may discover as much as will amount to 6,000*l.* I believe he must have been a very great sufferer by reason of the late rebellion in Ireland, and that the damage he has sustained there, during that time, by the burnings, robberies, and other depredations of the Irish armies, may amount to what in the said petition is suggested. By this he and his family are reduced to great necessity, whereof you seemed sensible in bestowing upon him your bounty in the said petition mentioned. I believe that the services mentioned in that petition were performed by the petitioner as is therein set forth, and I am of opinion that you may

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signify your pleasure to your chief Governor, or Governor of Ireland, for the time being, to issue forth a commission of inquiry by and with the advice of the Attorney or Solicitor-General. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 352.*]

July 27.
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the report of the Attorney-General, dated 25th June 1692, concerning Mr. Tyzack's petition. The report is as follows :—I have considered this petition, and have seen the letters patent therein mentioned, whereby your Majesty has been pleased to grant to John Tyzack the sole use of the invention mentioned in the petition in this kingdom, and if you are disposed to gratify the petitioner, I do not see any objection, in point of law, but that such letter as is desired may be directed to the Lords-Justices of Ireland. Referred to the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland. [*Ibid., p. 355.*]

July 27.
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Elizabeth Philipina, Countess-Dowager of Bronchorst and Styrum, on behalf of herself and the rest of the co-heirs of Sir James Catts, deceased. Shows that the said Sir James Catts, and others, having purchased some lands in Hatfield Level in Yorkshire from King Charles I., and having borrowed 2,000*l.* of Sir William Courteen, and a commission of sewers being awarded them for assessing the said lands, Sir James Catts and Van Valkenburgh paid their assessments. In 1637 his Majesty ordered the Commissioners to sell so much of the defaulters' lands as would pay their respective arrears and discharge the remainder of the said debt, and the Commissioners, in obedience thereunto, adjusted (the year following) with the defaulters their respective arrears; viz. :—Vernatty and Vanpeines to be 538*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* each, and Corsell's to be 373*l.* 14*s.*; but, upon promise of payment, the sale of the said lands was forborne for six months. A commission of bankruptcy was soon after awarded against Sir William Courteen and the defaulters took advantage thereof, and did not pay their arrears. The Commissioners of Bankruptcy afterwards assigned the said bond, which the petitioners and the rest of the co-heirs of Sir James Catts have been forced to pay, besides great expenses. They therefore pray that the aforesaid order of 1637 may be renewed, with directions to the present Commissioners of Sewers for the said Level to call the occupiers of the lands of the said Vernatti, Vanpeine, and Corselli before them; and in case they find that no satisfaction has been given for the said arrears, or the remaining part of the said bond, that then they proceed to sell such part of the defaulters' lands to reimburse the petitioners. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*Ibid., p. 387.*]

July 27.

Passes for Cornelis Hoefnagel, Nicholas Wissums, and John Ross, to go to Harwich and Holland; for John Arientz and Gerrit Van Lent, ditto; for Hieronymus Gors, ditto; for Frederick Van Rhemen, ditto; and for Zemant De Hoog and Francis Heysius, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 310.*]

July 27.
Whitehall.

Warrant to Charles Maris, messenger in ordinary, to apprehend Matthew Smith and Henry Smith, on suspicion of high treason, and to bring them to be examined. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 374.*]

1692.

July 28.
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Sir Charles Hara, Sir Thomas Millington, and others, the patentees and proprietors of the convex lamp-lights. They having obtained letters patent for the sole use of the said lamp-lights in England, and having brought the same to perfection, pray for letters patent for the sole use of the said lamp-lights in Ireland. Referred to the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 355.*]

July 28.
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of William Campion, Thomas Crude, Anthony Row, Thomas Mall, George Boon, Thomas Neale, John Dewy, Arthur Moor, and John Tyzack, on behalf of themselves and others. Shows that England and Wales abound greatly in mines, especially lead, a great part whereof remains unwrought to the loss of the public; and that so great a part of the wealth of the kingdom remains useless, partly because there is not sufficient diligence and application in discovering the mines and that many owners of land where mines are cannot, or dare not, undertake the same themselves. The petitioners propose, as a means to prevent this loss to the nation and for adding to the real stock and wealth thereof, that they and certain others may be incorporated for that purpose, to the intent only to enable them to act safely by a joint stock. They do not desire to interfere with any charter already granted, nor pretend to work any mines but their own, and such as they shall buy or purchase, or shall agree with the owners of the soil for the working thereof; and in case they or others concerned in the said corporation shall enter upon the working of any mines which shall contain such quantities of silver, which of right belongs to the Crown as royal mines, they will, in such cases, make agreements with the Society of the City of London of Royal Mines, or the Company of the Mineral and Battery Works according to their respective charters or in such other manner as their Majesties shall direct, and will be contented to answer to the Crown a larger proportion of the clear profit than has ever been answered in such cases. They do not pretend to preclude the Crown or any subject from causing any mines to be worked or from granting or farming any mines whatsoever, except only such as they shall be lawfully entitled to by purchase or otherwise; so that the said Corporation, if granted, cannot prejudice any persons in their property or profit, but may be of great advantage to many proprietors, and will be a certain advantage to the kingdom in general. The petitioners pray for letters patent incorporating them, and such others as shall be named for this purpose, in order to the digging and working of mines and minerals, by a joint stock and for buying, refining, and purifying ores by such name of corporation, with such powers and conditions as her Majesty shall think fit. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*Ibid. p. 357.*]

July. 28.
Whitehall.

The Earl of Nottingham to Col. Maxwell. Her Majesty does not think fit to give you leave to go into France, but will give order for your release out of prison, provided you give security to appear as often as you shall be summoned. I desire to know what bail you will give and in what sum, whereupon I will move the Queen for further direction. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 573.*]

1692.

July 28. A proclamation to explain a clause in a late proclamation for encouraging seamen, and mariners to enter themselves on their Majesties' service, dated the 21st of December, 1691. Printed. [S.P. Dom. Proclamations, Vol. 5, p. 81.]

July 28. Passes for Charles Drakenbergh to go to Harwich and Holland; for Benjamin de Vulaine, Judith, his wife, and their two children, ditto; for Christopher Van Hoogstraten, ditto; for Vincent Johnson, recommended by the minister and churchwardens of St. Catherine Coleman, London, ditto [S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 311.]; for Nicholas Wasson, a weaver, recommended by Mons. Primerose, French minister, ditto; for Adrian Margo and Annetze Overkerch, and two children, ditto; and for Henry Gerritse, ditto. [Ibid., p. 312.]

July 28. Warrant to the Attorney or Solicitor-General to prepare a charter incorporating a company for making and refining saltpetre, with proviso that the said company shall within one year furnish the office of Ordnance with 200 tons "of the best white saltpetre, duly refined," at 70*l.* the ton, and afterwards, any quantity required, not exceeding 1,000 tons, at the same rate unless the ordinary market rate be below that sum, and in that case at the ordinary market rate; *Memorandum*. That the company understanding that their Majesties propose to erect a hospital for aged seamen—undertake to pay 1,000*l.* yearly towards the support of the said hospital. [H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 374.]

July 28. Warrant to the Attorney or Solicitor-General to prepare a bill, containing a grant to the Mayor, Bailiffs, and Burgesses of the borough of Plymton Earl in Devonshire, of all their ancient and lawful privileges, and particularly the liberty of having justices of the peace, and the yearly fairs and weekly markets enjoyed by them, with the addition of two new fairs, one to begin on 1st of August and to continue for three days following, and the other to begin on the 23rd of February and also to continue for three days. [H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 382.]

July 28. Warrant to the Attorney or Solicitor-General to prepare a bill, containing a grant to John Dyve, esq., of the office of one of the clerks of the Privy Council, in the place of Charles Montague, esq., with a fee of 250*l.* *per annum*. [Ibid., p. 383.]

July 28. Warrant to the same to prepare a bill for incorporating the Royal Lustring Company in England. Thomas Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery to be the first and present governor, Peter Le Keux, the first and present deputy governor; John Blondel, Lewis Gervaise, Paul Cloudesley, William Sherard, Peter Lause, Stephen Noguier, Paul Rey, John Le Keux, Peter Floyer, Joseph Paice, William Grosvenor, and Robert Hackshaw to be the first and present assistants. A proviso is to be inserted that nothing in the new grant shall discharge any covenant or proviso in James II.'s charter, granted in the 2nd year of his reign, to William Sherrard and Peter de Clue. [H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 383.]

July 28. Warrant to Thomas Davies, messenger in ordinary, to seize Thomas Gibbon for coming from France into England without a

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pass, and on suspicion of high treason. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 472.*]

July 28. [R. Yard] to Sir Joseph Williamson at Tunbridge Wells. The
Whitehall. letters from Portsmouth of yesterday give an account that on Tuesday afternoon the Duke of Leinster set sail from Spithead and yesterday morning from St. Helens, taking his course towards the westward, with about 200 transport ships and 14 men of war, Dutch and English, which are their convoy. Admiral Russell, as we understood by the last letters from the Fleet, designed to meet them, having ordered Sir John Ashby, with part of the Fleet, to cruise, at the same time, on the coast of France. The Gazette contains all the foreign news which we had by a Dutch post yesterday. They still keep us in expectation of some sudden action, and particularly of the siege of Namur or Dinant by the Brandenburg forces. [*S.P. Dom. William & Mary 4, No. 68.*]

July 29. Proceedings upon the petition of Adam Stubbs. Shows that he
Whitehall. has been, for many years, a soldier in the service of the Crown, and rode in Captain Leigh's troop in the royal regiment of dragoons, and was in most of the engagements in Ireland, in the reducing of which, about two years ago, he was disabled, and made incapable of future service. He has a wife and three small children and prays for an almsman's place in the Cathedral Church of Oxford. Granted, on the first vacancy. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 356.*]

July 29. The Earl of Nottingham to the Attorney-General. I send you an
Whitehall. Order in Council for incorporating Constantine Vernatti and several others as a company to smelt down lead ore, with pit and sea coal, and to make the same into lead for all uses. I desire you will prepare such heads, as may be agreeable to the directions of the said order, together with the names of those who are to be first members of that corporation. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 513.*]

July 29. The same to Mr. Clark. The Queen approves of the quarters
Whitehall. mentioned in your letter, and would have you give orders for a troop of dragoons to be quartered in the Isle of Wight. [*Ibid., p. 514.*]

July 29. The same to the Officers of the Ordnance. The Queen hearing
Whitehall. that there is great want of bedding in the barracks at Portsmouth, would have you give order to provide this want. [*Ibid.*]

July 29. The same to the Duke of Leinster. The Queen desires you to put
Whitehall. into the hands of the magistrates, upon your return to England, the men who killed the lieutenant in Col. Selwyn's regiment. [*Ibid.*]

July 29. The same to the Commissioners of the Treasury. The Queen
Whitehall. would have you give order to pay David Stuart 20*l.* which she is pleased to bestow on him in consideration of his good services. [*Ibid.*]

July 29. The same to Col. Gibson. I have yours of the 27th and 28th
Whitehall. instant, with which I have acquainted the Queen, who has ordered the Officers of the Ordnance to furnish the bedding wanting in the barracks. She approves of the care you have taken of the sick men,

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who were left behind, and would have you continue it. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 515.*]

There is entered here, apparently as a postscript to this letter, a note about the Dutch ships joining the fleet.

July 29.

Whitehall.

The Earl of Nottingham to Mr. Clarke. The Queen desires you to give orders to the troops, when they are in quarters, to patrol upon the road, for preventing the frequent robberies which are committed. The recruits intended for Lord Cutts' regiment at Caworth must be sent over to Flanders, as soon as they can; Lord Cutts will appoint some one to conduct them over and defray all the charges, so you must order them to march, so as to be in readiness to embark. [*Ibid.*]

July 29.

Passes for Jacob Hauser and Caspar Schintz to go to Harwich and Holland; for Edward Smith, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 312*]; for Mary Vallian and Catherine, her daughter, ditto; for Gaspar le Chandelier, Mary, his wife, and their three children, ditto; for William Bighum, ditto; for Eve Smith and her little child, ditto; for Capt. du Rosoy, recommended by Mons. Mettayer, French minister, ditto; for Gaspard Bernall, and a black woman, a servant, Mosch de Crasto, Samuel Alvarenga, Mosch Pacheco, Rachel his wife and Isaac, their son, Isaac Bernall, Joseph de Medina and Rachel his wife, Francisco Pereira and his wife, Joseph Salthiell, Barzilay Guilady, and Moseh Valensin, jews, ditto [*Ibid., p. 313*]; and for Mr. George Bridgeman, ditto. [*Ibid., p. 314.*]

July 29.

Whitehall.

Warrant to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. Recites that the Master, Wardens, and Assistants of the Trinity House, Deptford Strand, have by their petition represented that application has been made to them by the masters and owners of shipping, trading to all parts westward of Plymouth, to erect a lighthouse or beacon upon the Eddystone rock off Plymouth, as a safety for ships to avoid the dangerous rock, upon which the lives and goods of so many have perished, and offering to pay for the support of such light, the same rate and proportion as they now do to the light upon Dungeness, viz., one penny per ton outwards, and the like inwards, for all ships and vessels passing by the lighthouse, excepting coasters, which are to pay 12*d.* per voyage. The said master, wardens, &c., being satisfied that this will be of great use to the navigation in general, have prayed for letters patent for their demanding and taking the said duties from all ships and vessels passing the same, to commence upon kindling the said light. Full and free liberty and licence is therefore granted to the Master, Wardens, and Assistants aforesaid to erect the said light and take the dues as suggested. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 378.*]

July 29.

Whitehall.

Warrant for the appointment of Francis Roberts, Thomas Keightley, John Lowther, John Evelyn, and Zacheus Sedgwick as commissioners of excise in Ireland, and for the same persons and Bartholomew Van Homrigh and Christopher Carleton to be chief commissioners and governors throughout Ireland for all other revenues payable to the Crown. [*S.P.D. Signet Office 12, p. 488.*]

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July 29.
Whitchall.

Warrant for letters patent to be passed under the great seal of Ireland, pardoning Ignatius Purcell of all treasons and misprisions of treason, he having represented that he never acted in the late reign in any employments whatever, civil or military, save only as a justice of the peace for Dublin which office he held in Charles II.'s reign and acted very kindly towards the protestants. Immediately after the battle of the Boyne he submitted himself and has ever since lived at home. [*S.P.D. Signet Office* 12, p. 490.]

July 29.
Admiralty
Office.

J. Sotherne to Richard Warre, Secretary of the Earl of Nottingham. I send you an extract from a letter of Mr. Bourke, together with the copy of affidavit made by Thomas Junpe before the Mayor of Liverpool, for you to lay the same before the Earl of Nottingham. [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, p. 323.] *Enclosing:—*

(1) *Affidavit made 26 July, 1692, by Thomas Jump of Liverpool, master of the Supply of Liverpool, before the Mayor there. He declares that, on Saturday last, he came over the bar of Dublin, in order to proceed on his way to Liverpool, when a wherry "came on board" with the King's jack, which he took to be the Custom House wherry, manned with the officers thereunto belonging; but it proved to be manned "with English, Scotch, and most Irish." These commanded him to come to an anchor, and came on board and plundered him, and took about 200*l.* from him and the passengers, 100*l.* of which belongs to Mr. Peter Atherton, of Liverpool, merchant, and owner of the ship. This done they brought the deponent on board their privateer of 22 guns, there being another of 18 guns also in the Bay of Dublin, and those on board the privateer said they had taken 40 sail of ships since Wednesday last. The deponent says there were 17 masters then on board the privateer that took him. That morning the privateers had taken half a score of ships in half an hour—one of them the packet-boat. Those on board the privateer enquired how many men-of-war were here, and whether the Richmond frigate was ready, and whether any shipping were in Hoylake, because, if there were any, they said they would burn it [*Ibid.*, p. 327.]*

(2) *Extract of a letter from Mr. Willam Bourke, dated, Liverpool, 26 July 1692. A vessel of this place arriving here to-day from Dublin, giving an account of two French privateers lying in that bay, I thought it necessary that the master should make his depositions before the Mayor of this town, which he did accordingly, and which I have enclosed for you to communicate to the Lords of the Admiralty. They are the same privateers that took their Majesties' ship Hart, with the "cheese vessels," under her convoy, of this place [*Ibid.*, p. 331.]*

July 30.
Kensington.

Commission for Charles Salisbury, gent., to be lieutenant to Capt. William Harmer's company in the Earl of Monmouth's regiment of foot. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, p. 284.]

July 30.
Whitchall.

Proceedings upon the petition of John Overing. Shows that he has, at great costs and charges and after much study and labour, invented and found out a new engine to convey air into pipes by "new contrived" bellows with plates covered with leather for securing

1692.

the head and retaining the air about the upper part of the body, which gives liberty for a man to see, walk, and work for a considerable time many fathoms under water, and which will be useful for taking up plate, guns, wrecks, etc. Prays for letters patent for his invention. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 358.*]

July 30. The Earl of Nottingham to Mons. Hoffman. I have received a
Whitehall. letter from the Lords-Justices of Ireland in which they inform me that the shoes at Hamburg have been taken from the King's stores and given to the Irish soldiers; so that Lord Iveagh has no right to keep these shoes as belonging to him, nor to sell them. They have been given to the soldiers and they ought to have them. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 516.*]

July 30. The same to the Commissioners of the Treasury. Having
Whitehall. acquainted the Queen with the enclosed report of the Lords-Justices of Ireland upon Lord Athlone's petition, which I received from Mr. Blathwayt, I transmit the same to you that you may consider and report your opinion thereon to the Queen. [*Ibid., p. 518.*] *The report was concerning the particulars and values of some lands formerly belonging to Lord Slane, desired to be granted to the Earl of Athlone, amounting per annum to 144l. 2s. [Ibid.]*

July 30. Passes for Isaac Patras, John Baptist Colomb and Marc Anthony
Cottereau, recommended by Messrs. de Joux and Rouissillon, French ministers, to go to Harwich and Holland; for David Zur Linden and Hans Muller, ditto; for Herman Van Wyck, with his wife and one son, aged 13, ditto; for Abraham Crick and Anne, his wife, ditto; and for Mary and Jane Mercier, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 314.*]*

July 30. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords-Justices. The business
Whitehall. of the lawyers of Galway will be considered when the Act of Indemnity comes to be prepared. Understanding that the packet-boat, with the letters of the 16th instant, was taken on this day sennight, I enclose a copy of the letter I then wrote to you. The Admiralty has ordered the *Centurion* and *Portsmouth*, now at Kinsale, to cruise for some time in the Irish Channel, in search of the French privateers. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book 1, p. 342.*]

July 30. [R. Yard?] to Sir Joseph Williamson, at Tunbridge Wells.
Whitehall. This morning a Dutch post came in and brought letters of the 25th June from the King's camp at Lambeque, which gives this account:—On the 22nd we passed the river Senne and encamped in this place; the same day the French army decamped from Soignies and marched to Enghien. His Majesty resolved to attack them, and accordingly the army began to march very early yesterday morning. The enemy was encamped on a rising ground with their left towards Enghien and a wood lying before them, encompassed with a thick hedge, so that there was no coming at them but by the sides of that wood, and the way lay through several hedges and ditches which the French had possessed themselves of. Whilst the army was advancing

* This pass is entered again on p. 315.

1692.

there was firing on both sides with cannon, which lasted about four hours. Between one and two o'clock the fight began on our left wing with ten battalions of foot, whereof four were English, commanded by the Duke of Wurtemberg who fell upon the enemy with so much vigour that they beat them from hedge to hedge and drove them beyond some of their cannon, which we were possessed of for some time. But the enemy came down upon our men in greater numbers, and the foot which was to have supported them having not yet advanced we could not maintain that post. The fight lasted with great heat for three hours and it is reckoned that we had between 3,000 and 4,000 killed and wounded on our side, and that the enemy's loss is, at least, as great. There being so many difficulties to get to the enemy by the situation of their camp, it was thought advisable to desist, and about six o'clock orders were given for returning to our camp which was done in great order. We only left behind two pieces of cannon, and some ammunition waggons breaking on the way we set fire to two or three of them. On our side Lieut.-Gen. Mackay, Lord Mountjoy and Lord Cutts [*but see list following*] are killed and several others wounded whose names I cannot yet write exactly. Of the French we hear the Duke of Maine is killed and the Duke of Luxemburg and the Marquis de Boufflers both wounded. A vessel has come into Portsmouth which met the Duke of Leinster with the forces at sea, who are doubtless by this time on the French coast; they stood to the westward. *Appended is a list of the chief persons killed and wounded in the action referred to.* Killed: Lord Mountjoy, Lieut.-Gen. Mackay, the Earl of Angus, Sir Robert Douglas, Sir John Lanier, Col. Hodges, Col. Lowther, Lieut.-Col. Hawley, Lieut.-Col. Foxton, Lieut.-Col. Warcup, Lieut.-Col. Bristoe, Lieut.-Col. Colthrop, Lieut.-Col. Hamilton, and four Dutch colonels, all of the Guards. Wounded: Lieut.-Gen. Tettau, Major-Gen. Scaeke, Lord Cutts, Col. Cholmondeley, Col. Stanley, and Sir Charles Graham. [*S.P. Dom. William & Mary 4, No. 69.*]

July 30.

On board the
Albemarle
at sea.

Sir Francis Wheeler to the Earl of Nottingham. I have received your commands to come to London, concerning my intended voyage to the West Indies, from the Admiral. I have desired his leave to stay till her Majesty's orders come down, in relation to the proceedings of the Army. In case they should be put ashore in England, then I will go ashore the next day, but if they undertake any expedition, then I beg leave to stay to see them landed, because the manner of doing it is very well worth a young man's while, and because that game is to be played by me in the West Indies; and therefore, besides my own private satisfaction, I reckon it is for the King's service, provided I do not stay above ten days. One of my pressing propositions to you is relating to hospitals, and if it is true, what we hear from all hands along the coast, all will be little enough to keep the men alive, since in the West country they do not fail of averring that the plague is at Barbadoes, which will make a terrible havoc among new men. Pray God the news may not be true or else there is little sign of doing any service in those countries. It is perfectly the reverse of what is in these parts, for the fleet of England was never so healthy as it is at this time. I find as yet only six ships named to go with me, viz., my own ship, which I desire may be the

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Resolution, the *Chester*, *Ruby*, *Advice*, *Dragon*, and *Experiment*, which I think is an inconsiderable strength, and therefore hope you will add more, for it is absolutely necessary that we must be masters of the sea; and all that are there must come home except the three that went last with the convoy, and one of those is at Jamaica. [*H.O. Admiralty* 2, p. 413.]

July 30. The Earl of Nottingham to Capt. Van Zejl. The ships sent by
Whitehall. the King may be of great use in the present expedition of the Fleet, and they daily increase in the Downs, but the Commissioners of the English Admiralty have no ship of war there to convoy the said ships to the Fleet as speedily as the service requires. The Queen therefore desires you to send a ship into the Downs to convoy the said ships to the Fleet, or at least until they meet some English ship to which their protection may be committed. [*Ibid.* 5, p. 180.]

July 31. The same to Col. Matthews. The Queen would have you
Whitehall. direct the agent of your regiment to pay to Major William Culliford, so much of the pay as remains in the agent's hands; and, for the future, to pay the said major his half pay in the same manner, and at the same time, as the other officers of your regiment receive their pay. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, p. 521.]

July 31. Passes and post warrants for Frances Saverra and her three
children, recommended by M. Legard, curate of St. Martin's, to go Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, p. 314]; for Mr. Alexander Maria, ditto; for Thomas Davis the messenger, ditto; for Richard Hopkins to go to Dartmouth; for Francis Clarke to go to Portsmouth; for the abovesaid Thomas Davies to be received on board a packet boat at Harwich, he being sent by the Queen to the King, and to sail with all speed to the Brill, where he is to land [*Ibid.*, p. 315]; for Mary Wilson to go to Harwich and Holland [*Ibid.*, p. 316]; and for Jonathan Compton, esq., ditto, renewed on 11th August. [*Ibid.*, p. 325.]

Aug. 1. Commissions for Sir William Russell, bart., to be captain of the
Whitehall. troop in the regiment of horse commanded by Col. John Coy, of which Capt. Hambden Coy was late captain; for Hambden Coy, esq., to be lieutenant to Capt. George Fletcher, in Col. John Coy's regiment of horse; and for Francis Mainge, gent., to be cornet to the said Sir William Russell's troop. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, p. 284.]

Aug. 1. Declaration by the Queen as to the precedence to be enjoyed by
Kensington. the foregoing officers. [*Ibid.*, p. 285.]

Aug. 1. Passes for Mr. Roger Griffith to go to Harwich and Holland; for Mr. John Browne and Richard Smith, his servant, ditto; for James Andre, ditto; for Mr. Martin Michna, Mr. Anthony Coller, and Mr. George Kens, ditto; for Kasten Buckholt and one servant, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, p. 316]; for Henry Thynne, esq. Peter Repington, a Swiss, his governor, James Claves, and John Roye and Anthony Perier, his two footmen, to embark at any port in the kingdom and go to Holland and thence to Germany and Italy, and to return hence. [*Ibid.*, p. 317.]

- 1692.
- Aug. 1. Warrant to the High Sheriff of Surrey, to forbear putting into
Whitehall. execution the sentence of death passed upon John Towers until the
12th instant. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, p. 381.]
- Aug. 1. Allowance of the bill of William Churchill, stationer, for stationery
Whitehall. ware, furnished to the Earl of Nottingham's office from the 26th of
March, to the 24th of June 1692, amounting to 90*l.* 5*s.* 6*d.* [*Ibid.*,
p. 382.]
- Aug. 1. Warrant for letters patent to be passed under the great seal of Ireland
Whitehall. granting to Sir Charles Hara, Sir Thomas Millington, and others,
the proprietors of the convex lamplights in England licence for
the sole use of their invention in Ireland for 14 years. [*S.P. Dom.*
Signet Office 12, p. 491.]
- Aug. 1. [R. Yard] to Sir Joseph Williamson. The Duke of Leinster with
Whitehall. the transport ships joined Admiral Russell on the 28th July off
Portland, and the next day a council of war was held, the result of
which was sent up here; and in the meantime the fleet has come
to St. Helens to expect the Queen's further orders which were sent
by an express this evening. [*S.P. Dom. William & Mary* 4, No.
70.]
- Aug. 1. Capt. Jacob Rogiers of Dunkirk to the Earl of Nottingham. I
Dover. desire you will give me a pass to go home, seeing it is now almost
two months since I was taken by an "Amsterdamer," and I do not
know the reason why I am detained here, where we have no prison
(*sic*) amongst us, and our privateers, which cruise in the North Sea,
let the prisoners go to their dwelling places with free ships, so that
they detain nobody. Wherefore I pray you give me a pass to go
to Zealand or Flanders. I served King William in 1665. [*H.O.*
Admiralty 5, p. 186.]
- Aug. 2. Passes for Ensign Desprez and Ensign Colombiere to go to
Harwich and Holland marked "never signed" [*S.P. Dom. Warrant*
Book 36, p. 316]; for Sara Van Dyck and Elssenville (*sic*), ditto;
for Jacobus Vanden Houten, ditto; for Philip Kettle, ditto [*Ibid.*,
p. 317]; for Noé Maressall, ditto; for David Des Hayes, ditto; for
Isaac Roselis; and for John Peterson, ditto. [*Ibid.*, p. 318.]
- Aug. 2. [R. Yard] to Sir Joseph Williamson, at Tunbridge Wells. I told
Whitehall. you last night that Admiral Russell and the Duke of Leinster, upon
the difficulties which appeared to a council of war in the execution
of the design they were ordered upon, were coming back with the
transport ships to St. Helen's to expect further orders. Early this
morning the Lord President, Lord Howard, the Lord Chamberlain,
Lord Nottingham, Lord Rochester, and Lord Sydney, went to
Portsmouth where they will be to-night, and to-morrow they will
go on board the fleet to consult with the general officers of the fleet,
and army, and take a final resolution what is to be done. Yesterday
at the General Council, three bills sent from Ireland in order to
pass the parliament, which will be held there upon the arrival of
the Lord-Lieutenant (who talks of setting out next week), were
read and approved, viz.: an Act of Recognition, an Act to reverse
the Act of Attainder made in King James's parliament in 1689, and

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an Act for confirming the Acts of Settlement and Explanation. Sir Robert Sayer is dead. The letters from Flanders have just come in, and say that ours and the French army on Friday last were still in the same camps without attempting anything further; they confirm that the enemy's loss in the late action is rather greater than ours, they compute we have about 4,000 killed and wounded, and several officers who were thought to be killed are prisoners, among whom are Col. Calthrop, Col. Lowther, and others; Sir John Lanier was still alive. Of the French, the Prince De Turenne, Marquis Belleford, the Duke De Villeroy, and Col. Stoupe, are said to be killed and the Duke De Chartres and the Duke De Maine wounded. They have about 400 officers killed and wounded. The Duke of Savoy is certainly marching into Provence or Dauphiny, which puts the French in great fears on that side. Col. Withers arrived here this morning from the King's camp and after having been to wait upon the Queen, went on to Portsmouth. [*S.P. Dom. William & Mary 4, No. 71.*]

Aug. 2. A relation of what is necessary to be done for the execution of the enterprise against the enemy's right wing. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 12, No. 116.*]

Aug. 4. Pass for Anne Guients and two children, to go to Harwich and Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 318.*]

Aug. 5. Commission for Thomas Fotherby, esq., to be commissary-general
Whitehall. of the provisions, ammunition, and stores, which are to be sent to the West Indies. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2, p. 286.*]

Aug. 5. Proceedings upon the petition of Major John Langston. Shows that
Whitehall. his brother, having an arrear due to him from King Charles II., for service done at Tangier, assigned over to Col. Francis Boynton, since deceased, 500*l.* of the said arrear, for which the petitioner became bound, with him, in a bond of 1,000*l.*; that Col. Boynton is since dead, having made Mrs. Tobin his executrix who lately arrested the petitioner and cast him into Newgate, where, after charges and a long imprisonment he was forced to engage some friends to give fresh bond, which he will be obliged to pay or be sent again to prison. Forasmuch as the late Col. Thomas Langston, coming early to his present Majesty, lost his equipage at Salisbury (for which the King promised him 500*l.*, which is as yet unpaid), and as his brother is since dead, leaving him not only several debts but a young daughter to maintain, he prays for the payment of the said 500*l.* Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 359.*]

Aug. 5. Proceedings upon the petition of Mathew Hore, of the county of
Whitehall. Waterford. Shows that, "in the distracted [times] in Ireland," he was very serviceable to his protestant neighbours, "whereof they gave him ample certificates," and that he never bore arms against their Majesties, but submitted himself early to their delarations, and took the oath of allegiance, and continued in his house where the judge of the assizes, and other great officers of the army have lodged; and this occasioned the rapparees to carry away the greatest part of his

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stock. Though he was always a great opposer to the late Act of Repeal, nevertheless he is outlawed and his estate seized, although he is but a tenant for life. Prays a pardon with an order to reverse his outlawry, and to be restored to his estate. Referred to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 361.*]

Aug. 5. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Treasury.
Whitehall. The Queen desires you to give order for the payment of 20*l.* to Col. Blaire in consideration of his services. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 516.*]

Aug. 5. Passes and post warrants for Nicholas Van Egmont and Johanna, his wife, to go to Harwich and Holland; for Catharine Janse, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 318*]; for Thomas Bouillon, Renier Vander Steen, and Peter Denis, ditto; and for Nicholas Hill the messenger to go to Portsmouth. [*Ibid., p. 319.*]

Aug. 5. Warrant to the Attorney or Solicitor-General, to prepare a bill for
Whitehall. incorporating the company for smelting lead with pit and sea coal. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 390.*]

Aug. 5. Warrant to the same, to prepare a bill, containing a grant to
Whitehall. John Overing for the sole use of his invention "of an engine to convey air into pipes, by new contrived bellows, with plates, covered with leather, for securing the head, and retaining the air about the upper part of the body, giving liberty for a man to see, walk, and work a considerable time in many fathoms under water." [*Ibid., p. 394.*]

Aug. 5. Warrant for letters patent to be passed under the great seal
Whitehall. of Ireland, containing a pardon to Robert Longfield of all treasons and other crimes committed during the late rebellion, he having represented that he was employed under the late pretended Commissioners of the Revenue in Ireland, as clerk of the quit-rents, without any suit or application for it, and being a member of the late pretended parliament at Dublin, he did not give any vote for the repeal of the Acts of Settlement. Immediately after the victory at the Boyne he delivered up the papers in his custody to the order of the Committee of Protestants at Dublin. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office 12, p. 494.*]

Aug. 5. J. Sotherne to Richard Warre, secretary to the Earl of Nottingham.
Admiralty Office. I send you the copy of a letter from Capt. Wylde, commander of the yacht *Isabella*, for you to lay the same before the Earl of Nottingham. [*H.O. Admiralty 4, p. 335.*] Enclosing:—

Copy of a letter dated at Southampton 4th August, 1692, from Capt. Baron Wylde, commander of the Isabella yacht. When we were in Guernsey Roads we had this account from Capt. Dilkes, captain of the Adventure (he, with the Sandadoes, having brought in two prizes) that in St. Mulo there were 22 sail of men-of-war, all in a sailing posture except two, eight being ordered for Brest the first fair wind, with six fireships; and that all the merchants in the town had removed their goods upon the news they have

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from England of bombarding the town. They are every day fortifying the town and walls, and have planted 60 guns on the walls to seaward, and in one of the castles, lying next St. Ambrose Island, they have planted a mortar piece with some guns. And that there are five privateers with King James's commissions, and 30 from St. Malo, all at sea. There is in building there one ship of 56 guns, and in two more months there will be 30 more at sea, from Havre and other places. The master of a lime-vessel has been seized and threatened with hanging for speaking against the Prince of Wales. [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, p. 339.]

Aug. 6. Commission for Thomas Smith, gent., to be quarter-master to Sir Kensington. John Morgan's regiment of foot. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, p. 291.]

Aug. 6. Proceedings upon the petition of Eleanor Finch, daughter and heir Whitehall. of Hewet Finch, and Frances his wife, deceased, and also administratrix of the said Frances Finch. Shows that by divers petitions presented by her mother to King Charles II., and to the late King James, and by references and report from the Earl of Clarendon, lord-lieutenant of Ireland, it appears that her father had disbursed for the service of the Crown, and the good of the [protestant] religion, in 1641 and 1642, the full sum of 3,133*l.*: that in consideration of that matter, King James granted to her mother a royal letter by which she was to have a *custodium* upon forfeited and concealed lands, the quit-rent whereof was not to exceed 100*l. per annum*, and that her mother entrusted her son-in-law to get a *custodium*, and take out letters patent, but he could not obtain it from Lord Tyrconnel, then Governor of Ireland. The petitioner having been a great sufferer by reason of the late distractions in Ireland, prays for such letter as was granted to her mother by King Charles and King James whereby she may receive relief for the said debt. Referred to the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, p. 360.]

Aug. 6. Proceedings upon the petition of the Governors and Company of Whitehall. Copper Miners in England. Shows that, upon application made to their Majesties, a great quantity of copper ore was found in England which was totally "unimproved," and the petitioners having found out several furnaces for smelting and refining the same, their Majesties were pleased to grant them letters patent, bearing date the 3rd of August, 1691 for incorporating them; since which time they have been, and are still, at a great expense in discovery and digging of "the chiefest mines of copper ore in several counties of England," which they have successfully improved to the great advantage of the kingdom, by employing many thousands of poor people, and by erecting furnaces, workhouses, &c., for smelting and refining the said ores, and in reducing them to good and serviceable copper; they have thus laid the foundation for a profitable commodity to the nation.

It is declared by the letters patent that their several privileges and immunities shall be construed to their best advantage; and in regard the copper ore, so purified and refined, is by the great care and expense of their company, sought for and dug out of the several mines;

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and to prevent all obstructions and distinctions between working copper mines, and purifying and refining the ore, they pray to have full power and authority granted to them for working, digging, and searching for copper mines within the limits of the charter they already have, since the digging of the mines is the essential part of their charter; the ore they dig being what they purify and refine. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 361.*]

Aug. 6. The Earl of Nottingham to Lord Chief-Justice Holt. The Queen
Whitehall. desires you to take bail of Major General Thomas Maxwell, to appear the first day of the next term at the King's Bench, being bound in 2,000*l.*, with four sureties, each in 1,000*l.* [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 516.*]

Aug. 6. The same to Lord Lucas. The Queen desires you to carry Major-
Whitehall. General Thomas Maxwell, a prisoner in your custody, before Lord Chief-Justice Holt, or in his absence to any of the Justices of the Court of King's Bench, in order to his being bailed. [*Ibid.*]

Aug. 6. Passes for Mary Browne to go to Harwich and Holland; [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 318*]; for Benjamin Pesoa, ditto; for Steyntje Willems, with a little child, and Catharina Willems, her sister, ditto; for Jacob Ruschag and Hartman Heisler, ditto; for Mr. John Wolters and John Caspar Borchman, his servant, ditto; [*Ibid.*, p. 319]; for Mr. Anthony Exeel and 12 troopers, ditto; for Adam Hofman and Anna Christina, his wife, ditto; for Daniel Janside Roy and Adrian Vermey, ditto; for Magdalena Jacobse, ditto; for John Reus and Frederick Muller, ditto; for Johanna Dircks, ditto; [*Ibid.*, p. 320]; for John van Briensche, ditto; for David Carvalho, Abraham Frois, Moses Frois, Abraham Rapas, Ben Rapes, and 2 children, Abigail Nunes, Rebecca Henriques, Branca Rodrigues, and Jeuda Carmy Esteves, being all poor jews, ditto; for James Henriques, Francis Pereyra and his wife, Joseph Labo and his wife, John Van Well and his servant, Abraham de Caseres, Myer Coen, Rachel Mines and Samuel Vaes, jews, ditto; for Mrs. Inchelin and Anne Mary Massomnean, ditto; for Jane Petit Maitre and Jane Gendarme, ditto; for Dorothee La Garenne, ditto; for Peter de L'Epine to go to Holland; [*Ibid.*, p. 321]; for Gireetje Stuarts to go to Harwich and Holland; for Anthonie Paul, ditto; for Nicholas Quina, ditto; for Mr. Hans Hambleton and Dr. Arthur Forbus, his governor, ditto; for Isaac Chatelain and Abraham Bonnel, recommended by Mons. le Mothe, French minister, ditto; for Lysbet Colaese Van Hattevelt, with five children, ditto; for Meydert Seldert, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 322]; and for John Claris ditto. [*Ibid.*, p. 323.]

Aug. 6. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lords-Justices. I have received
Whitehall. your letter wherein you make an objection against issuing the writs for the meeting of Parliament to be held by the Lord Lieutenant, and I think it reasonable what you say, that this may endanger, at least, the dissolution of it upon his arrival; but since he is coming hence, and intends to be soon in Ireland, in order to prevent any loss of time in preparing the writs, I think it will be

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necessary for you to order them to be written, leaving a blank for the date, and ready to be sealed as soon as he arrives. The bills you sent over are engrossed and will be sealed the beginning of next week, together with the commission to Lord Sydney to summon a parliament. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, p. 342.]

Aug. 6. Warrant to William Sharp, or any other messenger-in-ordinary,
Whitehall. to search for five men, pretending to be soldiers, who have lately come from beyond the seas, upon some treasonable designs; and having found them, to seize and bring them to be examined. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, p. 389.]

Aug. 6. Allowance of the expenses of William Duncombe, esq., their
Majesties' Envoy Extraordinary to the King of Sweden, from April 10th, to July 10th, 1692. [*Ibid.*, p. 390.]

Aug. 6. Warrant for letters patent to be passed under the great seal of
Kensington. Ireland, empowering Thomas, Lord Coningsby and Charles Fox to appoint Elnathan Lumm their deputy in their office of Receiver General of all the Revenues of Ireland for the payment of the forces, with the salary of 600*l. per annum*. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office* 12, p. 492.]

Aug. 6. [R. Yard] to Sir Joseph Williamson, at Tunbridge Wells. The
Whitehall. Lords of the Cabinet who went from here last Tuesday morning, arrived about midnight at Portsmouth, and the next morning went on board to Admiral Russell, where they stayed till towards evening and then came back to Portsmouth, and on Thursday night they returned here. The forces would sail to-day, at farthest, except the regiments of Foulke, and Hales, and the 200 dragoons, who are put ashore again at Portsmouth. Lord Sydney has fixed Thursday next for going towards Ireland. The French privateers have done a great deal of mischief on the coast of Ireland, and some of them came into St. George's Channel to intercept the Lord Lieutenant in his passage from Chester to Dublin, but the biggest of these privateers was taken by the *Centurion* frigate, and we hope the other frigates which are sent thither to cruise will meet with the rest. The convoys for the Straits, West Indies, and other parts, will now be quickly settled, and a good squadron is designed for the first. The Bishop of London has called Dr. Lancaster, one of his chaplains, to St. Martin's, which the Queen had designed for Dr. Gough; but the right of presentation to this as well as St. James'—that is whether it be *pro hoc vice* in the Queen or the Bishop of London—must be determined by the law. We are told by letters of the 30th from Edinburgh that Sir William Patterson, Sir John Ramsay, the Lord [Laird?] of Dalmanoy (?), his brother, and several others, had been committed to prison for refusing to take the oath called the Assurance. [*S.P. Dom. William & Mary* 4, No. 72.]

Aug. 6. The Earl of Nottingham to the Attorney or Solicitor-General.
Whitehall. I send enclosed an Order of Council for renewing the old charter to the town of Nottingham, with a clause of restitution and confirmation of all the powers, prescriptions, franchises, lands, profits

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and advantages, which they enjoyed at any time before the late surrender thereof, and desire you will prepare such heads as may be agreeable to the directions of the said order, and transmit the same to me to be laid before the Queen for her further pleasure. [*Ibid.*, No. 73, and *H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, p. 517.]

Aug. 8.
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Dame Frideswide and Arabella Stephens, showing that Sir John Stephens, Frideswide's husband, and father to Arabella Stephens, served Kings Charles I. and II. in the wars in England and Ireland, and attended King Charles II. during the time of his exile abroad; that upon his restoration he gave several grants to Sir John Stephens which proved of little effect and of great expense; that in consideration of the many disappointments he met with in those grants, he had a grant, dated the 2nd of December, 1674, of a pension of 33*l.* *per annum* during his and the petitioners' lives, and the life of the longer liver, which pension was placed upon the establishment, but has not been paid since their Majesties' accession to the Crown; and that they have a lease of some lands in Ireland, wherein there is but few years to come, out of which there is a quit rent payable to the Crown of 120*l.* *per annum*; and the said lands, lying for the most part in the county of Cork, are waste, and not worth the said quit rent. As they have no other means of subsistence, by reason of the late rebellion in Ireland which has reduced them to a low condition, they pray for an order to respite the levying the said quit rent upon their said lands until their pension is placed upon the establishment, and paid out of the revenue of that kingdom. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, p. 363.]

Aug. 8.
Whitehall.

Passes for Abraham Collin to go to Harwich and Holland; for Maertje Gerrits, and one child, ditto; for Anna Cleef, ditto; for John Le Platrier, ditto; for Philip Boequet, and Bertrand Goffo, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, p. 323]; for Daniel Godin, ditto; for Catherine Van Rossum and Catherine her daughter, ditto; for John Sucofsky, with two grooms, and thirteen horses, ditto; for Passokins Minne, ditto; for Shaffras Hannedes, an Armenian, ditto; and for William Browne, ditto. [*Ibid.*, p. 324.]

April 8.
Loo.

Warrant for letters patent to be passed the great seal of Ireland, granting to Henry Guy, esq., Robert Rochfort, esq., and Matthew Hutton, esq., their heirs and assigns all castles, messuages, lands, etc., in Ireland, whereof the late King James II. had any estate on the 5th of February 1684. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office* 12, p. 506.]

Aug. 9.
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of the Bishop, Dean, and the rest of the clergy of the diocese of Limerick. Shows that, in the two last sieges at Limerick, the cathedral church and the rest of the churches of the said city were so ruined by the bombs, etc., that the inhabitants cannot meet together in any of them; that the clergy and other inhabitants are so impoverished by the late war, that they are not able to rebuild and repair them; that there was, in the said city, one Mr. John Leonard, a merchant, who has withdrawn himself to France, and there continues beyond the limited time, and the said Leonard has some mortgages, as they are informed,

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on some lands in the county of Clare to the value of 1,000*l.* or 1,500*l.*; they pray for a grant of the forfeitures aforesaid to be applied to the repair of the aforesaid churches. Referred to the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 363.*]

Aug. 9. Proceedings upon the petition of Thomas Neal, esq. Shows that
Whitehall. he obtained, in 1691, two patents, one for making good steel, never yet made in England, the other for making brass for wire and plates malleable for kettles, etc., being commodities of general use, never yet made in England, which may be made of the materials arising in Ireland. Forasmuch as the setting up of such manufactures there without his privity, would prejudice his inventions, granted to him here for 14 years, he prays for letters patent for the sole use and making of steel and brass in the kingdom of Ireland during the term of 14 years. Referred to the Lord-Lieutenant. [*Ibid., p. 364.*]

Aug. 9. The Earl of Nottingham to Sir Cloudesley Shovell. I have yours
Whitehall. of the 8th instant, and the Queen commands me to tell you to continue always in readiness to execute the King's orders. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 517.*]

Aug. 9. Passes for Jacob Michel, to go to Harwich, and embark for
Whitehall. Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 324*]; for Peter Hayer, ditto; for Peter Vanden Berge, ditto; for Martin Brouwer and Meyndert Uilenbroeck, ditto [*Ibid., p. 325*]; for Henry Braamt, Dick, his brother, Jacobus Borr, and Samuel Snouwer, ditto; for Jacob Israels, Solomon Levi, ——— Moses, his wife, and two small children, ditto; for Maria and Catharina de Lions, two sisters, and Maria Carlin, ditto; and for Marcus Carl, ditto. [*Ibid., p. 326.*]

Aug. 9. Warrant to the commander of any of their Majesties' packet
Whitehall. boats at Falmouth, to receive Count de Grachall going to the King of Spain from the Elector of Bavaria, with his retinue, servants, goods, and necessaries, and carry him to Corunna. [*Ibid., p. 325.*]

Aug. 9. Warrant to Viscount Sydney and the Lords-Justices of Ireland
Whitehall. to give order to the Attorney-General to admit Lady Ellen Aylmer, Sir Justin Aylmer, bart., and Luke Aylmer, esq., her children, to bring a writ of error for the reversing their outlawries, the said Lady Aylmer having represented that upon the death of her late husband, Sir Fitz-Gerald Aylmer, bart., in 1685, she became guardian to her said two sons, and took them to France for their education where they have remained ever since; notwithstanding which, she and her two sons, the eldest being only ten years old, are outlawed for high treason. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office 12, p. 496.*]

Aug. 9. [R. Yard] to Sir Joseph Williamson. Yesterday the Dutch
Whitehall. mail came in with letters of the 1st instant from the King's camp at Lambeque, [Limburg] which tell us that the King, having advice that morning, that the French army had decamped from Enghien, immediately ordered an army to march after them, and advanced

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himself with the right wing as far as Enghien to obscure (*sic*) the enemy's march; but they had made too much haste to be overtaken, and the King returned to his camp at Lambeque. Lieut.-Col. Calthrop of the Guards, who had been taken prisoner, had returned to our camp, and said that the French own to have had 8,000 men killed and wounded, and above 400 officers, among whom are divers persons of quality, and the French themselves write very modestly of this action from Paris. Our loss as it is given in by the several regiments is 3,000 killed and about 2,900 wounded; but of the former, who were supposed to have been killed, about 700 are prisoners with the French, amongst them several officers. Sir John Lanier died at Brussels last Friday sennight of his wounds.

The court-martial had finished the trial of Granville, and would pronounce sentence the next day. Letters from France give an account that the Duke of Savoy had gone to the country of Ambrun, and had taken Guillestre, and a castle belonging to the Archbishop of Ambrun which occasioned a great consternation amongst the French.

We have a melancholy account from a vessel which has come from Jamaica, of an earthquake which had happened at Port Royal, which had sunk the greatest part of the town, standing on a point of land into the sea, and drowned 2,000 of the inhabitants. The *Swan* frigate which was careening was broken to pieces, and much mischief was done on that side of the island. On Sunday last the forces sailed from St. Helen's to the eastward, and it is said, have arrived at the Downs.

Eleven o'clock at night. Just now the letters came in of last Thursday from the King's camp; they only say that our army continued at Lambeque, and the French at Guislenghen, and that the Chevalier Granville was hanged the day before. Letters from France say that the Duke of Savoy had besieged Ambrun, in which were four battalions besides the ordinary garrison. [*S.P. Dom. William & Mary 4, No. 74.*]

Aug. 9. T. Fotherby's proposals with regard to his position and establish-
London. ment on some expedition about to be undertaken; the proposals are under nine heads, and answers to them appear in the margin. [*Ibid.*, No. 75.]

Aug. 10. The Earl of Nottingham to "a Dutch Captain." There being
Whitehall. information upon oath, that some contraband goods are put on board the ship under your command, which perhaps you may not be aware of, and the officers of the Customs being required to search for the same, I am to tell you, that since none of their Majesties' men-of-war are exempted from such search, you are to make no difficulty in admitting the search in your ship, but rather to be assistant in it. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 517, and H.O. Admiralty 5, p. 190.*]

Aug. 10. Passes for Mr. Grill, to go to Harwich, and Holland [*S.P. Dom.*
Whitehall. *Warrant Book 36, p. 326*]; for Mr. Mierander, Mr. Palmroot, and Mr. Gran, ditto; and for Samuel le Grand and Henry le Nain, ditto. [*Ibid.*, p. 327.]

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- Aug. 10. Warrant to the High Sheriff of Surrey, to forbear putting into execution the sentence of death passed upon John Towers until the 12th of September. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, p. 395.]
Whitehall.
- Aug. 11. The Earl of Nottingham to the Duke of Leinster. I have spoken to the Commissioners for the Sick and Wounded to direct to their agent, one Harris, at Deal, to take care of such sick men as you shall order to be put on shore. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, p. 518.]
Whitehall.
- Aug. 11. The same to the principal Officers of the Ordnance. The Tripolins having lately declared war with France, have desired the Queen to furnish them with some powder and ball of 4, 6, 8, and 12 pounds. The Queen would therefore have you report what quantities might be spared to them upon this occasion, if she should think fit to gratify them in their request. [*Ibid.*]
Whitehall.
- Aug. 11. The same to Sir Robert Holmes. I enclose an information, which I received from the Lords of the Admiralty, relating to some of your officers. I desire you will cause this matter to be fully examined and send me an answer as soon as possible. [*Ibid.*, p. 519.]
Whitehall.
- Aug. 11. The same to the Commissioners for Exchange of Prisoners. The Queen desires you to send Dominick over to France in the first transport which shall go there with prisoners of war. He will be delivered into your hands by Charles Maris, one of the messengers, and you must keep him safely until he is landed in France. [*Ibid.*, p. 529.]
Whitehall.
- Aug. 11. The King to the Lords of the Treasury of Scotland. We require you to make punctual payment of 11s. sterling *per diem*, to Lieutenant-Colonel James Murray. [*S.P. Scotland Warrant Book* 15, p. 139.]
- Aug. 11. Passes for Frederick Klingenburg, to go to Harwich and Holland; for Peter Rousset, ditto; for Paul Caillon, ditto; for Mr. Anthonio Bacciocco, ditto; for Mr. Peter Lombard and Charles Lombard his son, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, p. 327]; and for Mr. Abraham Meur, Mr. Nicholas Vander Dum, Mr. James Hayes, and Mr. James Bourdon, their governor, ditto. [*Ibid.*, p. 328.]
Whitehall.
- Aug. 11. [R. Yard] to Sir Joseph Williamson, at Tunbridge Wells. On Tuesday Sir John Ashby with the squadron which had been to the westward rejoined Admiral Russell at St. Helen's; he had sent his long boats ashore on the French coast where the men who landed drove all before them and took some cattle. The forces under the Duke of Leinster were yesterday still in the Downs expecting further orders from the King. Lord Sydney goes to Ireland to-morrow. *Seal.* [*S.P. Dom. William & Mary* 4, No. 76.]
Whitehall.
- Aug. 11. The States General to the Queen on behalf of Robert Boitet and others, owners of the *City of Copenhagen*. [*H.O. Admiralty* 2, p. 419.]
The Hague.
- Aug. 12. Proceedings upon the report of Lord Sydney, dated the previous day, concerning the clergy of Limerick's petition. The report is as
Whitehall.

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follows: I have considered this petition of Nathaniel, Lord Bishop of Limerick, Ezekiel Webb, Dean of the same, and the rest of the clergy of the diocese of Limerick, and as it is reasonable to believe, that in the two last sieges of Limerick, the cathedral, and the rest of the churches in the said city, have suffered much, as suggested, and as the clergy and other inhabitants of that city and diocese are so impoverished by the late rebellion, that they are not in a condition to rebuild and repair the said cathedral and other churches there, as is set forth in the petition, I concur in opinion with the Lords Justices, that it is a work of absolute necessity that the said churches should, some way or other, be put into good and sufficient repair, fit for divine service; so I cannot but recommend it to your Majesty as an act worthy your consideration, and I see no reason why you may not fitly grant them the forfeited incumbrances and mortgages of the said John Leonard to be applied to the repairs of those churches. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 365.*]

Aug. 12. Proceedings upon the petition of Sarah Mayo, widow, showing
Whitehall. that her husband was a captain of horse in Col. Wolseley's regiment and that he was killed at the Battle of Cavan, and that all that she had in Ireland was seized, as forfeited, to the value of 1,500*l.*, and that she has been forced to live since upon charity. Prays for the arrears due to her husband. Referred to the Treasury. [*Ibid.*, p. 421.]

Aug. 12. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Admiralty.
Whitehall. I enclose a presentment made by the Commissioners of the Customs against Capt. Davison. The Queen would have you examine the matter of this complaint and report the case with your opinion to her. She would have you consider of what the Turkey Company desires in relation to their convoy, as you will find it expressed in the enclosed Minute of Council, and report your opinion upon it. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 519.*]

Aug. 12. The same to the Commissioners of the Treasury. The Queen is
Whitehall. pleased to allow 100*l.* a year to Mons. Van Poole, postmaster at the Brill, for his care in despatching their Majesties' letters and other services; the same to be paid out of the profits of the Post Office. She desires you to give the necessary orders herein. [*Ibid.*]

Aug. 12. The same to the Commissioners of the Admiralty: The fleet being
Whitehall. designed to sail from Portsmouth, her Majesty would have you direct the Victuallers of the Navy to send a further quantity of victuals to Torbay, and to supply the fleet there with as much fresh provisions as is possible, which may be cheaper and will be better for the men. Their Majesties' ships the *Defiance*, *Warspite*, *Monmouth*, *Cambridge*, and *Lion*, being ordered to the Downs, the Queen would have you direct the Victuallers of the Navy to complete, with all speed, the victuals for those ships, for three months. [*Ibid.*, p. 520.]

Aug. 12. The same to the Commissioners of the Treasury. The Queen,
Whitehall. having ordered 40*s.* a man for raising ten additional men to each

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company in Col. Foulkes's regiment, would have you give orders for paying Col. Foulkes as much money as that allowance amounts to. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 520.*]

Aug. 12. Passes for Abraham Clary to go to Harwich and embark for
Whitehall. Holland; for Mr. John Payne, Anthony Eles, John Britton, William Webb, James Shaw, Andrew Barnes, Christopher Reve, Robert Piper, John Fergusson, Robert Payne, and John Cook, who had an order from the Admiralty to prevent their being pressed, ditto; for Margaretha Vilett, with her little child, ditto; and for John Van Cam, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 328.*]

Aug. 12. Warrant for letters patent to be passed under the great seal of
Kensington. Ireland granting to Thomas Neale the sole use and benefit in Ireland of his new invention for making fine steel, in goodness equal to Venetian steel, for 14 years. [*S.P.D. Signet Office 12, p. 501.*]

Aug. 12. Warrant for letters patent to be passed under the great seal of
Kensington. Ireland granting to Thomas Neale the sole use of his invention for making brass wherewith to make wire and plates malleable for kettles, skillets, and other utensils in Ireland, for 14 years. [*Ibid., 2.*]

Aug. 12. Warrant for letters patent to be passed under the great seal of
Kensington. Ireland granting to John Tyzacke and Thomas Neale the sole use of their invention for tanning all sorts of leather, and converting it into imitation of Russia leather, and with the same tincture, grain, and smell as Russia leather, in Ireland, for 14 years. [*Ibid., p. 503.*]

Aug 12. [Lord Godolphin] to the King. According to your commands
London. from Limburg, I enclose a warrant for your hand, for the granting all the lands of your private estate in Ireland to the persons therein named. Mr. Guy had at first some scruples at having his name in the trust because he said, in case the Parliament should come to look into it, he being a member of the House would be obliged to give a present answer to all their questions, whereas there might otherwise be time gained, before any answer could be made upon it. But having better considered in how pressing terms you were pleased to order the despatch of this business, he was contented to pass over that difficulty and his name stands in the grant.

I received from Mr. Blathwayt your commands for returning immediately some more money to the Duke of Savoy. We have spoken this day at the Treasury with the same merchants as did it last time and I believe we shall be able to finish it with them so that some of the bills may be remitted by the next post.

I need not trouble you with repeating that the public funds falling so far short as they do for providing the public charge and at the same time many great expenses extraordinary falling upon us, will so deeply engage your revenue in anticipation, that I am sure you will be very sorry to see it in that condition at your return, but I know no remedy under heaven for it. Either the things which you command and which seem to be so absolutely necessary, must be omitted, or else this consequence, as ill as it is, must be unavoidable. I shrink at the thought of the reckoning we must shortly make for

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all the expense of this summer and the difficulties of providing for another year, and yet in order to do this, I believe you will soon find it necessary to fix the day for the meeting of Parliament here and also for your own return upon which will depend all preparations which are requisite to that matter. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 12, No. 118.*]

Aug. 12. [Admiral] Van Zyll to [Lord Nottingham]. Touching the sending
On board ship, of Dutch ships to the Downs. Understands that her Majesty's
5 miles from ship the *Kingfisher* has already arrived there. [*H.O. Admiralty*
Dunkirk. 5, p. 192.]

Aug. 13. Proceedings upon the petition of Robert Lacy. Shows that,
Whitehall. having obtained their Majesties' pardon, through some neglect, his small fortune is seized by the high sheriff, the same having been left out of the said pardon, and that he is like to be deprived thereof to his utter ruin. Prays for an order to all persons that have anything belonging to him in their possession to restore it to him. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 366.*]

Aug. 13. Proceedings upon the petition of Frances, Countess-Dowager of
Whitehall. Tyrconnel. Shows that, by indentures of lease and release bearing date the 1st and 2nd days of November, 1681, in consideration of a marriage then had between her and Richard, Earl of Tyrconnel, her late deceased husband, and of 10,000 crowns, her marriage portion, he, the said Richard, Earl of Tyrconnel (by the name of Richard Talbot, esq.) conveyed and assured the manors of Cabragh and Taragh, and other manors and lands in Ireland, to Sir John Temple, knt., their Majesties' Attorney-General of the said kingdom, Anthony Guidot and William Andrews, gent., and their heirs, to the use of him the said Earl for his life, and after his death to the use of the petitioner for her life, as and for her jointure, and after to other uses in the said indenture mentioned. The said Earl afterwards, in the year 1689, was outlawed and attainted of high treason, and all his manors and lands in Ireland, as well the above named as others, seized into their Majesties' hands as forfeited. The said Earl died after the said outlawry, and thereby the petitioner became entitled to, and in right ought to have, and enjoy the said manors and lands, so settled upon her as aforesaid; but the same, by reason of the said seizure, are detained and kept from her, and she must greatly suffer unless relieved by her Majesty's grace and justice. Prays her Majesty to give order that she may be let into the possession of her jointure-lands and quietly enjoy the same. Referred to the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland. [*Ibid.*, p. 448.]

Aug. 13. The Earl of Nottingham to the Earl of Argyll. The Queen, being
Whitehall. informed that Thomas Taylour, a 'soldier in your regiment, has killed Cuthbert Kendall, would have you cause the said Taylour to be put on shore, and delivered into the hands of some civil magistrate; and you are desired to give me an account, as soon as it is done, that further order may be given for his prosecution. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 521.*]

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- Aug. 13. Passes for John le Maire to go to Harwich, and embark for
Whitehall. Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, p. 328]; for Johanna Jansen, and three small children, ditto; for Wyffe Simense, and her little child, ditto; for Salomon Gilbert, recommended by Mons. D'Egalentiere, French minister, ditto; for Mr. Martin Bremer, and Levien Velthuysen, ditto; and for Christofer Laman, ditto. [*Ibid.*, p. 329.]
- Aug. 13. Review of the troops of Hanover. [*S.P. Dom. King William's*
Limbeck. *Chest* 12, No. 119.]
- Aug. 13. The Admiralty of Zealand to the Queen, touching the arrest of
Middleburg. the ship *Jacoba*. *Seal of Arms*. See enclosure to Sir Charles Hedges' letter to the Earl of Nottingham of 6th September. [*H.O. Admiralty* 2, p. 423.]
- Aug. 15. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of Transport.
Whitehall. Understanding that your agent, Mr. Buckle, has not been obstructed in the execution of his office, but that on the contrary he has absented himself from it and "played the knave," I am commanded by the Queen to tell you that she would have one of you go down this afternoon to the Downs, and take care of what is necessary to be done; and I desire that the person who goes down will strictly enquire into Mr. Buckle's behaviour and give me an account of it. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, p. 522.]
- Aug. 15. The same to the Marshal of the King's Bench. The Queen
Whitehall. having ordered Mr. William Fuller, a prisoner in your custody, to attend her at Kensington, at 4 o'clock to-morrow afternoon, with some of his friends, would have you carry him thither at that time. [*Ibid.*]
- Aug. 15. Passes for Charles Throckmorton, esq., with Joseph Charmont and
Whitehall. Andrew Williams, his two servants, to go to Harwich and embark for Holland; for Thomas Falaise, ditto; for Daniel De Underlooke, ditto; for Giles Brugmane, Thomas Tulot, John Baldi, and Hubert Decrem, a servant, ditto; for Robert Browne and John Bryan, a boy, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, p. 330]; for Mrs. Anne Selby, Mr. James Prechard, and Elizabeth Bostock, ditto; for Peter Giles, ditto; for John Labadie, ditto; for Mr. Moreau, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 331]; and for Simon Chapman, a messenger, ditto. [*Ibid.*, p. 332.]
- Aug. 15. Warrant for letters patent to be passed under the great seal of
Kensington. Ireland, granting to Robert Thornton the office of stationer for serving all offices in Ireland with all sorts of stationery ware. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office* 12, p. 497.]
- Aug. 15. [R. Yard] to Sir Joseph Williamson at Tunbridge Wells. This is
Whitehall. only to enclose the Gazette, and to say the forces still continue in the Downs, and the fleet at St. Helen's, but the latter has orders to make another turn to the westward, though I suppose they will not start until the weather is better. [*S.P. Dom. William & Mary* 4, No. 77.]

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Aug. 16. Proceedings upon the petition of the Warrant Officers belonging to the fireship *Wolf*, Captain Greenway, commander. Shows that, by order of Sir Ralph Delaval, they burnt their said ship at "Sherbrook" [Cherbourg], in the engagement against the French and have received but 10*l.* each as gratuities, although there was formerly given 20*l.* for the like service. They pray that the like encouragement may be given to them, for their said service, as was formerly allowed to others upon the like occasion. Referred to the Admiralty. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 366.*]

Aug. 16. Proceedings upon the petition of George Pitt, esq. Shows that he was lately tried and found guilty of the manslaughter of William Hoyle, esq., for which he had their Majesties' pardon, but he cannot be restored to his goods and chattels without a Privy Seal. Prays to have a Privy Seal for the same. Referred to the Treasury. [*Ibid., p. 367.*]

Aug. 16. The Earl of Nottingham to Lord Chief-Justice Holt. The Queen, not thinking fit to proceed yet to the trial of the Earls of Huntingdon, Middleton, and Dunmore, and of the other persons who were remanded last term, is willing they should be enlarged from their present confinement, and be bailed by you in such manner as you judge most proper; and that each of those lords should give a recognizance of 5,000*l.* with four sureties each for 2,000*l.* You are also to take ample bail of the others, viz.: Sir Andrew Forrester, Sir Solomon Swale, Col. Norton, Major Cullivert, Austin Matthews, George Newton, and Jeremy Collier. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 523.*]

Aug. 16. The same to Major-General Maxwell. I am sorry the method that the Lord Chief-Justice proposes for your enlargement is not to your satisfaction, since I do not know that there can be any other expedient. [*Ibid.*]

Aug. 16. The same to Capt. Greenhill. The Queen, being informed that three French protestants, who made their escape out of France, have lately come, in an open boat, to Stonehouse, and are inhabitants at Dartmouth, and Bideford, and well known there, would have you send for them, and examine them, what number of ships there are in any ports of France, that they know of, of what strength, and number of guns, and in what condition they are to go to sea; and you are particularly to examine them as to when Mons. Nesmond sailed from Brest, and what number of ships he had with him; which examination you are to transmit to me. [*Ibid., p. 524.*]

Aug. 16. The same to the Commissioners of the Treasury. I enclose a memorial of Col. Foulkes, and two memorials of Col. Goodwin by the Queen's command; she would have you give some speedy order therein as soon as possible. [*Ibid.*] *Enclosing:—*

(1) *Memorial of Col. Foulkes.* Whereas the regiment of foot under his command is appointed for the service of the West Indies, he offers as a necessary preparation for the said service, that the arrears due to the same be stated and discharged. The regiment being considerably in arrears in Ireland, the officers contracted several

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debts on account of themselves and companies, and must be paid now they are leaving the kingdom. That when the aforesaid debts are discharged and provision made for the families, which many officers and soldiers have depending on them, they will have little left to provide the requisite necessities for the voyage and service, and therefore will deserve to be no less considered than the Duke of Bolton's regiment was on the like service, the officers of which, besides their arrears, had three months' pay advanced to them. That as the time of their embarkation is so near, it is high time the money on account aforesaid was issued, so that the regiment may set about making provision for the voyage; payment will be an encouragement to the soldiers, who are at present troubled to find themselves excluded from their Majesties' bounty of 20s. per man, which most regiments which have returned from the Irish service have received. The Duke of Leinster promised this regiment it should be likewise paid to them in a little time. [H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 525.]

(2) Memorial of Lieut.-Col. Goodwin, offered on the occasion of the designed expedition to the West Indies. The regiment of Col. Hales having served in Ireland, where very little was received either for clearings or subsistence, have consequently arrears to settle. It is the request of the Lieut.-Colonel and the officers, that, in consideration of the necessity the whole regiment may be under of paying their debts before they leave this kingdom, and of providing for their voyage and families, her Majesty will order the accounts to be stated and the arrears paid. [Ibid.]

(3) An abstract of the last muster of Col. John Hales's regiment for the months of July and August, 1692. [Ibid., p. 526.]

Aug. 16. The Earl of Nottingham to the President of the College of
Whitehall. Physicians. The Queen intending soon to send some soldiers to the West Indies, and thinking it necessary to appoint an able physician who may take care of directing what shall be necessary for their health, would have you consider of some person whom you shall think most proper and willing to undertake the service. [Ibid., p. 524.]

Aug. 16. Passes for Mr. John Dyve, Mr. Anthony Meure, and Mr. Peter
Whitehall. Villesauver, to go to Harwich and Holland [S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 331]; for Lieutenant Richard Keyes and John Cole, his servant, ditto; for John Butler, esq., with one servant, ditto; for Peter Muller, to go to Harwich and Denmark; for Barent Ferdinandus, to go to Harwich and Holland; for Lawrence Bogenaar, ditto [Ibid., p. 332]; for Jacob Michielse, Sarah his wife, and Abraham, Isaac, and Aaron, their children, ditto; for Frederick Lucksen, ditto; and for Michiel De Roy, ditto. [Ibid., p. 333.]

Aug. 16. Warrant to the Chief Justice of the King's Bench to take bail for
Kensington. Theophilus, Earl of Huntingdon, Charles, Earl of Dunmore, Charles, Earl of Middleton in Scotland, Sir Solomon Swale, bart., Sir Andrew Forrester, knt., William Culliford, alias Cullivert, Ambrose Norton, esq., Austin Matthews, gent., and Jeremy Collier and George Newton, clerks, prisoners for high treason; and also for Thomas

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Maxwell who was sometime since committed for high treason.
[*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 400.*]

Aug. 16. Memorandum by Lord Rochester for the King, with marginal
Whitehall. notes by an anonymous writer.

If his Majesty should not return into England earlier this year than he did last, there may happen the like inconveniences which did then, by not having taken sufficient measures for the carrying on his business in Parliament, which as it did very much delay all the preparations for the last year, so it might perhaps to a great degree disappoint those that would be necessary for the next, if it be true, what is generally apprehended, that the gentlemen are not likely to meet in too good a humour. *Marginal note.*—"So far all I have spoken to agree with him."

For the remedying of which it might be expedient, that though there be yet more than two months before the King would have the Parliament sit, there should be no time lost in taking all the consideration possible, and making all suitable preparations for such measures as are likely to succeed when it does meet; for if it should prove necessary to make any alterations it would take a great deal of time, both at home and abroad, to adjust everything upon new schemes. It is perhaps too confident a thing for anyone to say that Parliament will, or will not, do anything, whatsoever that may be, proposed to them; but without doubt the being distrustful that they will not meet with too great satisfaction in the transactions of this summer, is an undertaking that they would not be displeased with anyone that should presume to make it for them. *Marginal note.*—"Sir J. Lowther says nobody can know, one day, what the House of Commons would do the next; in which all agree with him; and that makes him think it unnecessary to deliver any opinion now."

The having given so very considerable sums of money without receiving more eminent advantages by it, will probably pass for such a sort of miscarriage as will abate, at least, their zeal in giving on, as they have done, especially since it may be feared very little can be said that has not been already urged, to give them hopes of better increase for the future. Besides, if everybody were in the best disposition imaginable, it must be allowed there would be almost insupportable difficulties to struggle with. *Marginal note.*—"Lord Cornwallis says, had the Parliament met when summoned this summer, upon the victory at sea, they would have given anything. English people being puffed up by success which, when forgot (as it soon is) their zeal will cool; so that consequently, by this time, it will be forgot quite, which will prove of ill consequence, he thinks, to your affairs."

If three millions and a half were so hard to be compassed last year (which was even too narrow a provision for the services then designed) it must needs be harder then next year to find that sum, and the 700,000*l.* that are fallen short of the poll bill, which possibly the Parliament may think fit to make their first care, because they have obliged themselves to make that sum good, and which, though it be for the expense of the expiring year, must be had out of the

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product of that which is beginning, and will be a dead weight upon any new tax that might be thought on, after the additional excise upon beer and ale; and the land shall have their (*sic*) new load for the service of the next year. *Marginal note.*—"Lord Privy Seal, Lord Nottingham, Lord Commissioner Trevor, Lord Cornwallis, and Sir J. Lowther, think it can be given if they are willing. Sir Edward Seymour speaks doubtfully, so does the Lord Steward."

It is plain, by experience, that by no methods hitherto practised such sums can be raised in one year for the service of that year, and the methods of new excises, if the people were as willing to fall into them as they are generally averse from them, could not possibly, in the first year at least, turn to an account proportionable to so great an expense. *Marginal note.*—"Commissioner Trevor thinks even a general excise would turn to account the first year."

This, then, seems to be the prospect of that matter relating to money from the opinion of those that think the calmest upon this subject, that so great sums are not to be had again this year if everybody were disposed to do what they could, which it is doubted is not the case. If this be the true state of this point, it must be submitted to his Majesty's great judgment whether it be not more advisable for him to fall upon some new measures that may be less expensive to the nation than to set his whole stress, and to employ all his credit, to pursue those that were taken last year, when there is so little appearance of success; for then may they who possibly wish ill to the government find great advantages if they can defeat what is his Majesty's chief design to bring to pass. If less preparation be made, than last year, the Confederates may be disheartened, and would, perhaps, provide separately for themselves; but if it were found impossible to make the same, it were better for the King to prepare the Allies by degrees and dispose his own affairs in good time, to fall upon things it were more probable for him to succeed in. *Marginal note.*—"Lord Privy Seal says if the Allies did suspect we were setting up only for our own defence, they would shift for themselves and then we were all undone; that he thinks if the Allies could make a defensive war only, and you make a great descent into France, the Parliament would give anything, or if that could not be done, then that you should let them know that you would take care the money should circulate as much as may be here for buying clothes, bread, and all that was possible to be bought here at home."

It would be for the King's service at home and a great disappointment to the designs of his enemies, that it might be understood in Parliament, that he is not so much concerned for this or that particular way of carrying on the war, provided it be done in such a manner as may encourage and support his Allies, and particularly if an army of so many thousand men (the pay of which being so great a proportion, carried over and spent in a foreign country, is one of the greatest and most sensible grievances) be not suitable to the interest of England, nor to be supported but by too great a wasting of their substance, Parliament would, in that case, provide for increasing the Fleet and let the expense the States were at, on that head, be turned to pay a proportion of the King's land forces.

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Marginal note.—" This proposal of the increasing the Fleet in this manner, the Lords Privy Seal, Nottingham, and Cornwallis say is the most pernicious thing in the world, endeavoured by your enemies to ruin our trade and then laying blame on you, as though you did it to favour the Dutch; besides the impossibility of it, as having not ships enough, nor men, unless we stop even the coast trade; but I hear the first has a little changed his mind, which he is apt to do, and Lord Commissioner Trevor laughed at it."

It would be well to let it be understood, that the King's chief care and design is to bring the country out of this very expensive war into an honourable and safe peace by all the means he or the nation can think of and so disappoint a great many ill-contrivances to discompose his affairs, and to carry on the service for one year more, which is enough to be aimed at for the present. *Marginal note.*—" I cannot help saying it seems to me like sitting still, and letting the French King take what he will; but I hope it will not be in the power of the Parliament to make Lord Rochester in the right in this as he proved by Mr. Russell doing nothing; for he would, at first, have had those designs laid aside which have been frustrated by those who should have executed them."

Some men have published that the King does not take the people of England to feel what they pay, and that he thinks they could pay a great deal more, if they were well pressed to it; to which may be answered, that they never did yet, in any time, pay so much in so few years, and therefore it may be apprehended, that a further pressing upon them might end in a general ill-will to the Government and an inclination to change it for any other they could meet with; which God forbid. *Marginal note.*—" As Lord Rochester means very well, I daresay, in what he writes, so I hope to be excused for thus scribbling on it; but I could not help it, having in my mind, as I read it over, what others have said to me and I took this to be the shortest way of telling it." [*S.P. Dom. King William Chest 12, No. 120.*]

Aug. 17.
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Francis Minshall and the rest of the owners of the English "private man-of-war" called the *William and Mary*, Capt. Holman, commander. Shows that on the 21st or 22nd of June last, the said ship, coming from St. Malo, where she had been with a squadron of ships of war, commanded by Capt. Mees, took two light Danish vessels called the *House of Gravenstien*, Erasmus Olsen, master, and the *White Dove*, John Greave, master, which had been employed at Havre as transport ships to the French King; that the said Capt. Holman, having lately noticed that a French privateer was cruising off Portland and Weymouth, thereupon set sail and took the said privateer and brought her into Portsmouth; that upon the proceedings in the Court of Admiralty against the said prizes, their Majesties' proctor desired the same might be condemned as perquisites of the Admiralty, in regard Capt. Holman's commission was revoked the same day, or the day before he took the two prizes, and was not renewed when he took the privateer. Considering the charge in fitting the said ship, and that

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Capt. Holman could not possibly have had notice of his commission being revoked at the time of his taking the two prizes, and the privateer, the petitioners pray to have the same benefit of the three prizes, as if his commission had been in force. Referred to the Admiralty. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 367.*]

Aug. 17.
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Alice Short, wife of William Short, one of the grandchildren of Thomas Bonham, esq., and Anne his wife, of Dagenham, in Essex, deceased. Shows that her mother was one of the daughters of the said Thomas and Anne Bonham, but never had any portion from her father, and died before him leaving the petitioner very young; that the said Thomas Bonham died on the 3rd of May, 1676, and left a considerable personal estate, besides a real estate of above 400*l.* a year; that his widow afterwards exhibited before the judge of the Prerogative Court of Canterbury a certain writing purporting to be a will of the deceased, and obtained a probate thereof in common form, and continued in possession thereof till October, 1678, and then died intestate; that, after her death, Thomas Bonham the son and heir, together with Margaret Bonham and Diana Dagger, *alias* Bonham, two of the deceased's daughters, and one Edward Manning and others, agreed together that administration should be granted to the said Manning for their use, which was done accordingly; that in August, 1682, the petitioner intermarried with her now husband and being told the will was not a good will, called Manning to prove it by witnesses; Manning and Thomas Bonham, the son, appeared and propounded the said will, but failing in proof the judge pronounced against it, and declared that Thomas Bonham, senior, died intestate, from which sentence they appealed in Chancery and the Judges-Delegate confirmed the said sentence. After this the petitioner prayed that she might have administration and her share out of the estate, to prevent which the said Thomas Bonham set up another pretended will which the Judge declared against, and from that he appealed again to Chancery, and obtained a Commission of Appeal, and the delegates confirmed that decree also. The petitioner again prayed a distribution and Thomas Bonham and Thomas Manning, executor of the said Edward Manning, appeared before the Judge and consented to a distribution, and accordingly the Judge made a distribution ordering that whereas Edward Manning had, by consent, furnished the petitioner's husband with 225*l.*, upon his bond and notes, the same should go towards her share, and Thomas Manning should pay her 300*l.* more, and that as Thomas Bonham had, by order, brought 200*l.* into Court, the said money should be paid to her, and that the said Thomas Bonham should pay her 950*l.* more. The said Bonham and Manning appealed, and it was not ordered that Manning should pay the petitioner anything, and Bonham was only ordered to pay 800*l.* By this the petitioner thinks herself much aggrieved, conceiving her share to be much more, they having had the estate in their hands above thirteen years, and prays a commission of review. Referred to the Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal of England. [*Ibid.*, p. 368.]

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Aug. 17. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Admiralty.
Whitehall. The Queen desires you to provide hammocks and bedding for 2,000 men going to the West Indies. [*H O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 527.*]

Aug. 17. The same to Sir Henry Bellasis. I enclose an extract from the
Whitehall. petition of Lady Frances Shaen; the Queen would have you return an answer to her complaint, and let me have it. [*Ibid.*]

Aug. 17. The same to the Commissioners of the Treasury. The Tripolins,
Whitehall. having lately declared war with France, and having desired her Majesty to furnish them with some powder and ball of 4, 6, 8, and 12 pounds, the principal officers of the Ordnance have reported that they can spare, out of the stores in the Office of the Ordnance, 200 barrels of powder or thereabouts with a proportionable quantity of the several sizes of shot desired, provided they are paid for the same. The Queen would have you consider what money can be spared for this service. I enclose, by the Queen's command, a memorial of the Dutch Secretary; you are to report what is best to be done therein. [*Ibid.*] *Enclosing:—*

Mons. Bade's memorial. The Admiralty of the Meuse having caused to be founded at Rye, and in its neighbourhood, certain cannon, Mons. De Zitters requests permission to export the same into Holland, duty free; these guns are to be employed against the common enemy.—Westminster, 12th August 1692. [Ibid., p. 528.]

Aug. 17. Passes for Anna Ears and Anna Evens, with their two children,
Whitehall. to go to Harwich and Holland; and for Otto Hulstkorst, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 333.*]

Aug. 18. Commission for Vigot Grongnet, esq., to be reformed captain in
Whitehall. Col. Francis De Cambon's regiment of foot. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2, p. 286.*]

Aug. 18. Passes for Mrs. Anne Edmonds, Mrs. Elizabeth Edmonds, and
Whitehall. one servant, to go to Harwich and Flanders; for the Earl of Suffolk, the Honourable Edward Howard, and Mr. Gerrard Russell, with John Salmon, Thomas House, and — Ham, three servants, to go to Harwich and Holland; for Peter Duplat, with his wife, and one child, ditto; for Anthony Vander Linde, ditto; for Mr. Thomas Davey, and Mr. William Morgan, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 334*]; for Thomas Taylor, and Stephen Linsey, ditto; for Francis Lettar, and Maria Magdalena, his wife, ditto; for Philip Margurt, ditto; and for Mr. Jacob Radhe, and Thomas Preston, ditto. [*Ibid.*, p. 335.]

Aug. 18. Warrant to the High Sheriff of Cambridgeshire, to forbear putting
Whitehall. into execution the sentence of death passed upon Sarah Carter, who was convicted of murdering her bastard child at the last assizes held at Cambridge, until the 9th of September next. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 395.*]

Aug. 18. Warrant to the Commissioners of the Great Seal, to prorogue
Whitehall. parliament until Monday the 26th of September. [*Ibid.*, p. 396.]

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Aug. 18. Warrant to the Attorney-General, to discharge Elias Brag, a prisoner
Whitehall. in Bristol Gaol, of the fine of 100*l.* set upon him for certain words spoken by him; he being utterly unable to pay and having lain in prison about four years. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 397.*]

Aug. 18. [R. Yard] to Sir Joseph Williamson, at Tunbridge Wells. The
Whitehall. Queen has given leave that the Earl of Middleton, the Earl of Huntingdon, the Earl of Dunmore, Sir Andrew Forrester, Sir Solomon Swale, Major Norton, Major Cullivert, and the other prisoners who were remanded the last term, be admitted to bail, and they were accordingly bailed yesterday by the Lord Chief-Justice. The late Archbishop of Glasgow is made Bishop of Kilmore in Ireland. The Prince and Princess of Denmark have to-day gone to Bath and after their return will come to Berkeley House. [*S.P. Dom. William & Mary 4, No. 78.*]

Aug. 19. Proceedings upon the petition of Charles Horde, of London, mer-
Whitehall. chant. Shows that the ship *Friends' Adventure*, Capt. Ingle, commander, was taken, about a year since, by the French, coming from Jamaica, and carried into St. Malo, on board which the petitioner had about 5 tons of indigo, which being of considerable value, he gave order for buying the same for his account, which has been done accordingly. Prays for a license to import the same in the ship employed for the exchange of prisoners. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 370.*]

Aug. 19. Proceedings upon the petition of Soren Sorensen, master of the
Whitehall. ship the *St. John*, of Copenhagen. Shows that he is an inhabitant of Copenhagen, and sailed from thence with his said ship, and loading of deal for Topsham, where he left the said loading and proceeded in ballast, to Bordeaux, where he took, on his owner's account, several tuns of wine, vinegar, etc., and upon his own account 19 hogsheads of "town wine," 4 hogsheads of vinegar, etc., bound to Copenhagen, as by Mr. Molesworth's pass, and other attestations under the city seal, may appear. Being taken on his way home by an English privateer, Capt. Stocker, commander, he was brought, in March last, into Dartmouth, and upon a full hearing the Judge of the Admiralty cleared the said ship and goods; but she has been since condemned by the Lords of Appeal in July last, upon an article of the late treaty, for going directly from Denmark to France. He prays that in consideration of his wife and five small children, and as he has nothing to depend upon but his eighth part of this ship, and part of the goods on board, that their Majesties will bestow their tenths of the said ship and loading upon him. Referred to the Admiralty. [*Ibid., p. 371.*]

Aug. 19. Proceedings upon the report by the Lords of the Treasury, dated
Whitehall. 17th August, 1692, concerning Sir Basil Firebrace's petition. The report is as follows:—In obedience to your Majesty's commands signified to us by the Earl of Nottingham upon the petition of Sir Basil Firebrace, knt., freighter of the ship *Friends' Adventure*, Charles Cowper, master—praying license to redeem the said ship with her cargo, being Portugal wines, which were taken by a French privateer going into Falmouth, and carried into St. Malo, the

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petitioner giving security that no goods of the product of France shall be imported in the said ship—we have considered the same, and for our better information therein, referred it to the Commissioners of the Customs who have made report thereupon, which is hereunto annexed. Referred back to the Treasury to give order accordingly. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 373.*]

Aug. 19. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Treasury.
Whitehall. The Queen having appointed Thomas Fotherby to be commissary-general of the ammunition, provisions, and stores designed for the West Indies, is pleased to allow him 25*l.* per month, to continue during this expedition until his return, with an advance of 200*l.* for his necessary preparations. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 528.*]

Aug. 19. Passes for Matthew Wassenburg to go to Harwich and Holland
Whitehall. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 335*]; for Mrs. Deborah Bourne, Deborah Bourne, her daughter, Jacob Bunnell and Anne Rogerson, her servants, ditto [*Ibid., p. 336*]; for Mr. Soroder, ditto; for Mr. John Coeg, ditto; for Isaac Dutry, ditto; and for Margretha, Kercher, ditto. [*Ibid., p. 337.*]

Aug. 19. Pass for the ship, *Friends' Adventure*, Charles Cowper, master, to
Keessington. pass with her lading of Portugal wines from St. Malo, to any port in England, leave having been given to Sir Basil Firebrace of London, knt., her freighter, to buy the said ship, and her lading, she having been taken on her voyage to Falmouth, and carried to St. Malo. [*Ibid., p. 336.*]

Aug. 19. Warrant to Charles Kenge and Peter Mariscoe, or any other
Whitehall. messenger-in-ordinary, to search for Elie Guiban, an alien enemy and suspected to be a spy. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 397.*]

Aug. 19. [R. Yard] to Sir Joseph Williamson, at Tunbridge Wells. Col.
Whitehall. Withers arrived here to-day from Flanders having passed through the Downs where he left orders for the forces to sail towards Ostend, which they would do to-day or to-morrow at the latest. The Dutch letters have not come in yet and we begin to think the packet boat is either taken or forced back. Col. Withers left his Majesty last Monday between Ghent and Bruges marching towards Ypres, having sent his baggage and heavy cannon to Ghent. We believe here that his design is upon Dunkirk. [*S.P. Dom. William & Mary 4, No. 79.*]

Aug. 20. Proceedings upon the petition of Christopher Taaffe. Shows that
Whitehall. he commanded as captain in the Irish Army, and quitted that service sometime before the surrender of Limerick, and was kindly received by General Ginckle. Having a desire to serve in Hungary, he obtained the General's letter to Lord Carlingford; but not being able to support so great a journey without money he prays to be supplied with some to proceed on his journey. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 370.*]

Aug. 20. Proceedings upon the petition of Col. James Nugent. Shows
Whitehall. that on the reduction of Limerick, he came with a regiment of foot

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which he commanded in the Irish Army, and was assured by General Ginckle he should be employed; that he continued from the 3rd of October with his regiment, till the 17th of January and was then disbanded, as may appear by the Lords-Justices' letter to Lord Sydney; that he lent 76*l.* of his money to his officers in great distress, upon assurance he had to be continued in his employment; and that he and his officers are much indebted, having received but 14 days' subsistence when disbanded. Prays that the arrears of pay due, till he and his officers were disbanded, may be paid him, and for some forfeited lands in Ireland to be settled on him at an easy rent. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 372.*]

Aug. 20.
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of George Porter, vice-chamberlain to the Queen-Dowager. Shows that the Commissioners of Sewers in Lincolnshire have made laws for the perpetual use and running of water and setting down the sluices, between the towns of North and South Somercotes, and the towns of Cockerington and Sherbrook, and also between the towns of Granthorp and North Somercotes aforesaid; and they, conceiving the same to be of advantage to the said towns, pray to have the royal assent to the said laws to be made perpetual, according to the Law of Sewers made in the 23rd year of Henry VIII. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*Ibid., p. 374.*]

Aug. 20.
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of the Royal African Company. Shows that, in September last, they obtained leave to import from France, 80 tons of redwood taken at sea from them, and that they were to import the same in three months; but the ship could not then bring above 28 tons, and the time for importation having expired, they pray for a like passport to bring over the remainder. Referred to the Treasury. [*Ibid., p. 374.*]

Aug. 20.
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the report of the Lords of the Treasury concerning Mr. St. Leger's petition. The report is as follows:—We have considered the petition of John St. Leger, esq., and the report of the Lord Lieutenant thereupon, both which are hereunto annexed, whereby it appears that the said John St. Leger has suffered in his estate in Ireland, by the rebels there, to the value of above 6,000*l.*, that he and his family are reduced to great necessities by reason thereof and that he can discover some concealment of mortgages, bonds, etc., which are utterly unknown to your Majesties' Commissioners in Ireland. He prays in consideration of his faithful services, and of the great charges he has, and must be at, in the discovery and recovery thereof, that you will grant him what he shall so discover and recover towards the repair of his said losses upon his answering one-fourth part thereof to the Crown. We are of opinion, if you shall grant the petitioner authority with the aid of the Exchequer to sue for the said money, etc., that what money shall be discovered and recovered by him should be paid into your Exchequer in Ireland and a third part be reserved to your use, and that the residue may be thence issued to the said Mr. St. Leger as your free gift and bounty for his services, sufferings, and charges aforesaid. Referred back to

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the Treasury to consider the value of the concealments. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 381.*]

Aug. 20. Passes for Captain Isaac Evertson, to go to Harwich and embark
Whitehall. for Holland; for Abraham Fromanteel, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 337*]; for Simon Claasen, and John Jansen, ditto; for Thomas Thomassen, ditto; for Peter Eylander, to go to Harwich and Denmark; for Mr. Isaac Taylor and Isaac Taylor, his son, to go to Harwich and Holland; and for Nicholas Van Loon, ditto. [*Ibid., p. 338.*]

Aug. 20. Warrant to the Clerk of the Signet attending, to prepare a bill,
Kensington. authorising Sir William Trumbull, one of the Clerks of the Signet, to discharge his duties by deputy, and nominating George Woodeson, gentleman, as deputy. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 398.*]

Aug. 20. [R. Yard] to Sir Joseph Williamson at Tunbridge Wells.¹ This
Whitehall. morning a Dutch mail came in with letters of the 15th from the King's camp at St. Livens Hautein. They tell us that our army decamped that morning from Ninove marching three leagues to Hautein, being about the same distance from Ghent. In their march the Spanish troops which were in the van of the army having notice of a French party of foot who were lying in a wood between the two lines, immediately beset the wood and took above 100 of them prisoners from two brigades of Luxemburg's army, among which were two captains and two lieutenants. Our heavy baggage was sent away the day before. The army was to march again the next day to pass the Scheldt. The Duke of Luxemburg was still at Lessines. The letters from the Hague say it was generally believed the Brandenburg forces would besiege Namur, whilst the King gave the French a considerable diversion on the other side. The Duke of Savoy has besieged Ambrun, and some letters say it is taken, but this needs confirmation. [*S.P. Dom. William & Mary 4, No. 80.*]

Aug. 22. Passes for Andrew Jamin, to go to Harwich and Holland; for
Whitehall. Benjamin Janson, to go to Harwich and Denmark; for John De la Place, to go to Harwich and Holland; for Henry Gautier, ditto; for Mrs. Desloire, and Francis Pressé, ditto; for Henry Schieking, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 339*]; and for Salomon Persineau, ditto. [*Ibid., p. 340.*]

Aug. 23. Pass for the ship *Patrick*, of Galway, Henry Murphy, master, to
Whitehall. go with her lading of Spanish wine, fruit, and salt (she having been taken on her homeward voyage and carried to Brest) to any port in Ireland; and for James Kenney, of Galway, merchant, owner of the said ship, to import her goods there, upon security given that nothing but the said cargo is imported, and not any of the goods of France, except necessary provision for the voyage. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 340.*]

Aug. 23. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lord Chancellor. I have received
Whitehall. a letter from Lord-Justice Coningsby, and yours of the 6th instant,

¹ Across the address is written "gone to Cobham Hall."

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wherein you mention Lord Meath's being removed from his regiment which I believe must be a mistake, at least I know nothing of it. I have spoken to the Commissioners for the Exchange of Prisoners about those you mention, whom they will take care of; but in the meantime they must be kept till the French shall comply with the articles in discharging some of ours, whose detention is the cause that the exchange of prisoners of war is, for the present, suspended. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book 1, p. 343.*]

Aug. 23. Warrant to Sir Charles Hedges, Judge of the High Court of
Kensington. Admiralty, to allow to Francis Minshall, and the rest of the owners of the English man-of-war, called the *William and Mary*, William Holman, commander, all the advantage from the capture of ships *House of Gravestien*, *White Dove*, a French privateer of eight guns, and other ships which the Admiralty have prayed might be condemned as a perquisite, in regard they were all taken after the commission to the said William Holman had been revoked; the said owners had prayed for the grant, in regard the two ships were taken so soon after the revocation of the said commission, and that in regard the said captain went out and fought the privateer, while she was cruising off Portland and Weymouth, where she had much disturbed and annoyed the coast. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 398.*]

Aug. 23. Warrant for letters patent to be passed under the great seal of
Whitehall. Ireland, containing a release for three years to the Provost, Fellows, and Scholars of Trinity College, Dublin, of the sum of 247*l.* *per annum*, part of the quit and Crown rents, payable by them, because of the miserable state of the said college occasioned by the late wars in Ireland, which have ruined their buildings and wasted their lands. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office 12, p. 497.*]

Aug. 23. Warrant to Viscount Sydney and the Lords-Justices of Ireland,
Whitehall. to give necessary orders to the Barons of the Exchequer in Ireland and others to allow to the Receiver-General of the revenues in Ireland 862*l.* 10*d.* upon his account by reason of the want of a fund for contingencies. [*Ibid.*, p. 499.]

Aug. 23. Warrant for letters patent to be passed under the great seal
Whitehall. of Ireland, granting to William Robinson, esq., a yearly payment of 600*l.* in consideration of his services in payment of the army in Ireland under the paymaster-general there, until he be provided with some employment. [*Ibid.*, p. 504.]

Aug. 23. [R. Yard] to Sir Joseph Williamson at Cobham Hall. Their
Whitehall. Majesties' forces sailed out of the Downs last Sunday early in the morning towards Ostend, where it is supposed they arrived yesterday, having had a very fair wind, and we are expecting to hear what enterprise will be employed from that side. The fleet by our last letters was still at St. Helen's because of the westerly winds which still continued. The Dutch post has just come in; letters by it confirm the surrender of Ambrun upon articles and say the Duke of Savoy was marching towards Gap. The King had passed the Scheidt and the Lys and was encamped last Thursday at Gramont, and the Duke of Luxemburg about Courtray. These letters speak

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as if Namur would be besieged, and some other places towards the sea coast. *Seal.* [*S.P. Dom. William & Mary 4, No. 81.*]

Aug. 24. Passes for Mr. William Warren, and William Powell, to go to
Whitehall. Harwich and Holland; for Lysbet Claese, with her little son, ditto; for Margretha vanden Silver, with five children, ditto; for Mr. John Christoph Martini, and Mr. Frans Berent Worman, ditto; and for Abraham Conseille, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 341.*]

Aug. 24. Sir John Jennings to The Right Hon. Henry Boyle. Lord Galway
On board the has sent me your letter, with an abstract of the orders Major General
St. George Wills has received, for proceeding, with the troops under his com-
in Lisbon mand to Barcelona, and concluding from thence that an attempt
River. upon Cadiz is entirely given over for this year, as the Lord-High
Admiral has sent me orders to return to Great Britain with three
or four ships of my squadron, I presume I may now put them in
execution, and have accordingly determined to sail hence the first of
next month. [*H.O. Admiralty 2, p. 427.*]

Aug. 24. Capt. John Stephens, commander of an English privateer *Guernsey*,
Guernsey. to ——. I was chased by a St. Malo privateer, who forced me to
weigh my anchor, and I outsailed him, and the next day, being
Sunday, I spied four ships going along shore, and I made after them,
and found two were French privateers. They tacked after me so I
was forced to run from them and stood towards Capt. John Major, a
privateer of Jersey, but he seeing they gave me chase made all the
sail he could from me, but sometime after I spied a sail at sea whom
I made to be Capt. Tupper of Guernsey, I made the signal to him
and he answered me, and then being certain it was him, and knowing
he would stay by me, I brought to, to stay for the French privateers,
but they seeing there were two of us, made the best of their way to
St. Malo. Capt. Major would not bear down till he saw the
Frenchmen had gone. Describes the capture of a ship from New
England that the French had taken off Ireland. [*H.O. Admiralty*
4, p. 347.]

Aug. 25. Passes for Magdalen Longeuil, with her child, and Jane and
Whitehall. Judith Valet, her two sisters, to go to Harwich and embark for
Holland; for Hermanus Hendricksen Quiter, with seven children,
and one servant, ditto; for Sibrandt Actorff, ditto; for Jonathan
Dupon, ditto; for Dennis Helder, to go to Holland and Sweden
[*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 342*]; for Magdalena Widerick, to
go to Harwich and Holland; for Catherina Van Isselveer, ditto;
for Mr. James Kennedie, and Mr. John Cuthbert, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p.*
343]; for Jane Maires, Jane McFarlin, Isabel Oliphant, Helen
Irvin, Barbara McClartie, and five children, ditto [*Ibid.*, *p. 345.*]

Aug. 25. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lord-Lieutenant. I have lately
Whitehall. received, from the Lords-Justices of Ireland, seven bills under the
Great Seal of that kingdom, which, having been considered by the
Lords of the Committee, the Queen is pleased to approve of the five
following, viz:—An Act for punishing officers and soldiers, who
shall mutiny or desert the service. An Act for encouraging protes-
tant strangers to settle in Ireland. An Act for better settling

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intestates' estates. An Act for exempting protestant subjects dissenting from the Church of Ireland, from the penalties of certain laws; and An Act for preventing frauds and perjuries. In the first bill for punishing mutineers or deserters, her Majesty would have that part of the preface left out, which relates to the necessity of a standing army, and I enclose that preface altered as she would have it passed, that you may cause this bill, thus amended, and the other four above mentioned, to be again transcribed and sealed in the usual form after the writs are issued for calling a Parliament. The Lords of the Committee, concurring with the Lords-Justices in their opinion that only one transmission of bills can be regularly made before the date of the writs, I also send two other bills which were sent on paper by the Lords-Justices, the first about the militia, in which you will perceive some amendments, and some queries and observations in the margin which you will consider. The second about an Act of Indemnity to which her Majesty would have such clauses added as shall be necessary for pardoning all such persons who are comprehended in any of the articles granted to the places which surrendered. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book 1, p. 343.*]

Aug. 25. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lord-Lieutenant. I shall get the
Whitehall. letter for the Commission of Enquiry signed to-morrow, and shall call for the report of the Treasury about transporting sheep to Ireland, and will give you an account on Saturday. The troops arrived at Ostend last Monday. [*Ibid.*, p. 429.]

Aug. 25. Allowance of the bill of George Stepney, esq., their Majesties' Secretary, residing with the Elector of Brandenburg from the 30th of January, 1691-2, to the 30th of July, 1692. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 418.*]

Aug. 25. Warrant for letters patent to be passed under the great seal of
Kensington. Ireland for the donation of the Bishopric of Kilmore to Alexander Carnecrosse, late Archbishop of Glasgow, and for his investiture, confirmation, and restitution of temporalities. The said seal being void by the deprivation of William Sheridan, the late Bishop, for not taking certain oaths. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office 12, p. 505.*]

Aug. 25. [R. Yard] to Sir Joseph Williamson at Cobham Hall. We expect
Whitehall. the next letters from Flanders will bring the news that Namur is besieged, for the Brandenburg and other confederate forces were come within two leagues of the place, and they were sending cannon with great quantities of ammunition from Maestricht which could be designed for nothing but a siege. At the same time his Majesty will undertake something in Flanders towards the sea coast, but what it will be we do not yet know. The progress of the Duke of Savoy certainly occasions a great consternation in France, it is believed he will next attack Gap or Briançon; the latter is pretty strong. [*S.P. Dom. William & Mary 4, No. 82.*]

Aug 26. Passes for Raimond Chapon, Isaac Gautier, and Peter L'Archer,
Whitehall. three French protestant soldiers, to go to Harwich, and embark for Holland; for Michael Eyerer, ditto; for Maurits Clevestein, ditto

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[*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book*, 36, p. 343]; for Abraham Williams, and Lion Vante, ditto; for Tobias Rezer, and Paul Henry Spiegel, ditto; for Johanna Direks, ditto; for Jacob Polack, ditto; for Mary Blondel, ditto; for Henrietta Jansz, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 344]; for Mrs. Soares, and her daughter Esther Vein, and Moses Findanque, ditto; for Captain David Sutton, and Mr. Kearney, ditto; for Catherine Capion, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 345]; and for Joseph Crosse, an Italian, ditto. [*Ibid.*, p. 346.]

Aug. 26. Warrant by the Queen to the Lord-Lieutenant. Whereas several
Kensington. frauds and embezzlements have been committed in Ireland, chiefly by those entrusted with the stores of war and provisions, and with the forfeited goods, which have been seized or ought to have been seized, so that several of the said stores have not been answered, neither has there been any just account given of them; and it being thought necessary that this matter should be speedily and strictly examined into that we may recover what is thus detained, and that every guilty person may be prosecuted, you are to cause a commission to be issued, directed to three such persons as you shall judge best qualified for the execution of the same, authorising them to demand an account of the stores of war and provisions, and of all forfeited goods, and of those who have been concerned in receiving, issuing, keeping, or seizing the same, and to summon the said persons to bring or send in their papers and vouchers. Each commissioner is to be allowed 400*l.* a year for salary, and 300*l.* a year for a secretary, clerks, books, etc. [*S.P. Ireland, King's Letter Book* 1, p. 345.]

Aug. 26. Capt. John Tupper, commander of the English privateer, *Swallow*, to
Guernsey. ———. We met eight great ships near St. Malo coming from thence. Three of them bore upon us, but seeing they could have no advantage, immediately joined their squadron. We saw thirteen great ships, and many small ones in St. Malo Roads. On the 19th instant I took a small fishing boat in the roads of Granville, which, after examination of the men, I set at liberty. They informed me that the Irish soldiers who were upon the coast were gone towards Rochelle. On the Sunday following I met three French capers giving chase to Capt. Major of Jersey and Capt. Stephens of this island. We have taken a ship from New England that had been taken by the French and brought her here. *Copy.* [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, p. 343.]

Aug. 27. Commission for Dr. William Grimalston to be physician-general
Kensington. to the forces going to the West Indies. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, p. 287.]

Aug. 27. Proceedings upon the proposals of Sir William Moor, and Capt.
Whitehall. William Townshend for the better securing merchant ships homeward bound. The proposals show that a great number of merchant-men have been taken between Cape Clear and the Blasketts, which is the station where the French privateers cruise, to the great prejudice of most of the English homeward bound ships from the West Indies, etc., they usually "falling" between these two places. It is therefore proposed, if their Majesties' think fit, that two fifth-rate frigates, with

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about 420 men, should "guard and station" as above, and to be commanded by the undertakers, who will undertake to secure all merchant ships homeward-bound that fall in between the said places. And if any should be taken there, they will be obliged to make satisfaction for them, provided they are not taken while the undertakers' frigates are refitting, victualling, or careening. The undertakers will be obliged to pay one fourth part of the seamen so employed, at their own charge, and at any time to spare 50 or 100 seamen for the fleet. They will set out, at their own cost, a tender that may be of considerable service to their Majesties by cruising between Cape Clear and Kinsale. They offer likewise to pay their Majesties one tenth of their prizes, besides the tenth already reserved to the Admiralty, which tenth, with the Customs that will be saved and paid by this undertaking, they hope will be sufficient to answer the charge; and the rest of the prizes will be a proportionable recompense for their charge and hazard. Referred to the Admiralty, [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 375.*]

Aug. 27. Pass and post warrant for Stephen Gythens, a messenger, to go
Whitehall. to Sheerness, and Flanders. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 345.*]

Aug. 27. [R. Yard] to Sir Joseph Williamson at Cobham Hall. This
Whitehall. morning the Dutch mail of Friday came in, and brought the news of a sudden accident which had befallen the packet boat, which had on board the letters of Friday sennight; she was blown up at sea, and of 150 passengers only 40 were saved; these were taken up by an Ostend privateer. The letters from the King's camp are dated Monday last; it was still at Gramont, his Majesty having detached 10,000 foot, mostly English and Scots, under the command of Lieut.-Gen. Talmash, towards Bruges to join the forces who were expected at Ostend from England. The troops of Brandenburg still lie about Huy, and as yet had made no steps towards the siege of Namur. 500 men of the forces of Liege had defeated 1,000 French who were sent from Namur to cut wood for palisades, and had killed 300, and had taken 400 prisoners, among whom was the Prince D'Enrichemont, two other colonels, and about 25 other officers; of the "Liegiers," who lay in ambush and surprised the French, there were but one killed. The letters from France say that the Duke of Savoy, since the taking of Ambrun, was marching to besiege Briançon. In Germany the armies continue in their former posts, but the Germans still talk of repassing the Rhine. The letters from Vienna bring an account of the death of "the Lord Ambassador Harbord," who died at Belgrade on the 11th instant after a sickness of six days. Our forces arrived at Ostend last Monday. There are letters from France which say there had been a fight between the Duke of Savoy's troops and the French, but they conceal the success which shows it was not favourable to them, especially since they own that the Duke of Savoy had afterwards besieged Briançon. *Seal.* [*S.P. Dom. William & Mary 4, No. 83.*]

Aug. 27. General Fleming to the King. He has received the King's orders
Huy. as to the movement of troops under his command and has therefore

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marched to Huy, where they are now encamped with that town on their right, Neufville on their left, and the Meuse behind them. He hopes to receive the King's further orders and only begs that they may be given in time so that he can communicate them to his master the Elector, and that he can form his measures on them. Endorsed by the King "Lettre de Fleming." [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 12, No. 121.]

Aug. 29. Proceedings upon the petition of Dame Frances Dereham, widow
Whitehall. of Sir Richard Dereham, knt., deceased. Shows that King Charles II., in the 31st year of his reign, granted her husband the place of Comptroller of Kings Lynn in Norfolk for his life, Her husband going with the Duke of Albemarle to Jamaica assigned the said place to Sir Thomas Dereham for her and her children's use, and her said husband having lately died at Jamaica, the said place is now void. Prays to have it granted to some persons in trust for herself and three fatherless children, it being worth but 80*l. per annum* in time of peace, and of which 20*l.* a year is allowed to a Deputy. Referred to the Treasury. [*Ibid.*, p. 378.]

Aug. 29. The Earl of Nottingham to the Vice-President, etc., of the College
Whitehall. of Physicians. The Queen would have you consider of a person proper to be apothecary to the forces which are going to the West Indies, and another to be his assistant, both to attend the service thither. She would also have you consider of the kinds and quantities of medicines which may be useful and necessary to be sent with them; in selection of these Dr. William Grimalston, physician to the forces, is to be consulted. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, p. 529.]

Aug. 29. The same to the Commissioners of the Treasury. I have received
Whitehall. a letter from President De La Tour, wherein he tells me, that the assignment of 18,000*l.* which he understands by Sir Joseph Herne is already made, and the assignment of 18,000*l.* more to be made, are not sufficient for the entire payment of the ordinary subsidy and the augmentation given by the King for this year ending the 10th of October next. He desires me to represent this to you that the remaining part may not be left in arrear. [*Ibid.*, p. 530.]

Aug. 29. Passes for Mr. Bartman to go to Harwich, and embark for
Whitehall. Holland; for Daniel Lieura, ditto; for Conrad Reichel, ditto; for John Hanneton, ditto; for John Vermeer, ditto; for Mary Van Somerer, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, p. 346]; for Marc Le Royer, and Daniel Vauquet, recommended by Mons. Piolet, French minister, ditto; for Sir John Morgan, bart., Capt. James Jones, Capt. Roger Whitley, and their seven servants, ditto; for Mr. Trophime Roux, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 347]; and for Mons. de la Foulereesse, and John Fuch, Peter Bucholdt, and Nicholas Holst, his servants, to embark at any port, and pass over to Holland or Denmark. [*Ibid.*, p. 353.]

Aug. 29. Allowance of the expenses incurred by Sir William Dutton Colt,
Whitehall. Envoy Extraordinary from their Majesties to the Dukes of Brunswick and Luneburg, and to the Landgrave of Hesse Cassel from the 27th

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of February to the 28th May, 1692. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, p. 401.]

Aug. 29. Order in Council for the preparation of a charter for the town
Whitehall. of Nottingham. *Seal of Privy Council*. [*S.P. Dom. William & Mary* 4, No. 84.]

Aug. 29. [Captain] C. Vander Zaan to Lord Nottingham. On going on
Ship *Ams-* board the ship of Rear-Admiral Shovel, found he was ashore. The
terdam in the captains say that the five ships of war under "us," destined for
Downs. St. Helen's Bay, are to be victualled for three months, and go to
the south. Awaits orders for her Majesty. *Seals*. [*H.O. Admiralty* 5, p. 196.]

Aug. 30. Proceedings upon the petition of Thomas Futrell. Shows that he
Whitehall. served Kings Charles I. and II. as a soldier for many years; being
now very aged and not able to get his livelihood, he prays for the
first place that falls vacant in Christ Church Hospital at Oxford.
Granted upon the first vacancy. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1,
p. 376.]

Aug. 30. Proceedings upon the petition of Charles Dering, esq., Auditor-
Whitehall. General. Shows that when the King was in Ireland he represented
the necessity of having a house annexed to his office for the preser-
vation of records, and his Majesty was pleased to grant him a
forfeited house which happened to be let to one of the Commis-
sioners of the Great Seal. There now being two houses on Ormond
Quay, forfeited to their Majesties, he prays to have one of them at
a moderate quit-rent. Referred to the Treasury. [*Ibid.*]

Aug. 30. Proceedings upon the petition of Isaac Fernandez Dias, Isaac
Whitehall. Motes Baruch, Isaac Nunes, and other Jews, late of Jamaica,
merchants. Shows that they were inhabitants, for several years,
of Jamaica, and by the earthquake which happened there on the
7th of June last, they have lost all they had. They pray to be
made free denizens of England. Referred to the Lords of the
Committee of Council for Trade and Foreign Plantation. [*Ibid.*,
p. 388.]

Aug. 30. The Earl of Nottingham to the Officers of the Ordnance. The
Whitehall. Queen desires you to exchange the match-locks and pikes of
Col. Foulkes' and Col. Hales' regiment for firelocks. [*H.O. Letter
Book (Secretary's)* 2, p. 530.]

Aug. 30. The same to Sir William Stephens. I have acquainted the Queen
Whitehall. with your letter of the 27th instant, who desires you will take great
care to prevent the deserting of the soldiers and their escaping
from the Isle of Wight in any boat which may go from thence.
[*Ibid.*]

Aug. 30. The same to the Commissioners of the Admiralty. The Queen
Whitehall. would have you send some fireships to Sir Cloudesley Shovell, in
place of the *Hawk* and *Cygnets*, which two ships you are to recall as
soon as possible. [*Ibid.*, p. 531.]

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Aug. 30. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Treasury.
 Whitehall. Having laid before the Queen, the enclosed [*not entered*] letter from the Lords-Justices of Ireland, addressed to me on behalf of the clergy of that kingdom, she desires you to consider it and report your opinion what is best to be done for their relief. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 538.*]

Aug. 30. Passes for Mr. William Spencer, John Chambers, and William
 Whitehall. Savage, to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 347*]; for Hendrina, and Johanna Van Kerper, sisters, with Lysbet Rechorst, a young girl, ditto; and for Lieut.-Col. Redmond Morris and Richard Butler, his servant, ditto. [*Ibid., p. 348.*]

Aug. 30. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lord-Lieutenant. I send you the
 Whitehall. Queen's letter for passing a Commission of Enquiry, and likewise an extract from some papers laid before the Queen by the Commissioners of the Admiralty about difficulties which the officers of the Navy met with at Cork in weighing the *Swallow*, recovering the *Breda's* anchors and cables, and transporting timber; and having represented the necessity of expedition in these services, her Majesty would have you to be assisting the officers herein. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book 1, p. 348.*] *Enclosure.—The officers of their Majesty's Navy at Kinsale, having made preparation, and got all things in readiness for weighing the Swallow in that port, they went to Cork to hire vessels for that purpose, wherein they had the friendship of the collector and merchants, but could not, however, procure any vessel, but on such extravagant terms as they could not comply with. They therefore desire to have the assistance of the government in impressing (pursuant to their warrant from the Navy Board) and taking up vessels as are wanting for the said service, they paying a reasonable rate for the same, as they are empowered to do by the Navy Board; otherwise winter will come, and they will not be able to effect the said work this season. The Breda's anchors and cables in Cork Haven are in danger of being lost for want of a vessel to assist the Clerk of the Cheque to recover them. The Purveyors likewise in that part of Ireland meet with several difficulties in providing transportation for the timber provided by them in those parts for the Navy, which is no small inconvenience to the service at this time, when that commodity is so exceedingly wanted at several yards to carry on the works.* [*Ibid.*]

Aug. 30. Warrant to the Attorney or Solicitor-General, to prepare a bill for
 Whitehall. a new charter to the Mayor and Burgesses of Nottingham. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 402.*]

Aug. 30. Warrant to the same, to prepare a bill containing a grant to John,
 Whitehall. Viscount Fitzharding, of the office of the keeper of the Pall Mall in St. James's Park, and of the house there called the Mall House, and of the little garden belonging. [*Ibid., p. 405.*]

Aug. 30. [R. Yard] to Sir Joseph Williamson at Cobham Hall. By an
 Whitehall. officer who came hither yesterday from Ostend we had letters dated at that place on the 26th instant, which tell us, that the forces arrived there on Monday the 22nd, and were all landed the next day,

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and went to encamp at Marieburg, about 4 English miles from Ostend towards Nieuport, where they were joined by the detachment which was sent from the King's army under the command of Lieut.-Gen. Talmash. On the 24th, at night, the Earl of Portland came to Ostend where he had a conference with the Duke of Leinster, Lieut.-Gen. Talmash, and the other general officers, who after this returned to their forces, which marched on towards Nieuport and four of our regiments had possessed themselves of Furnes, a town between Nieuport and Dunkirk, which looks as if his Majesty's design was upon this last place. The fleet still continues at St. Helen's; 26 French men-of-war were seen last week not far from Ushant. They stood to the southward and are supposed to be designed to the Straits. By a vessel which came to Plymouth from Kinsale, we hear that 12 English merchantmen were arrived there under convoy of two men-of-war. [*S.P. Dom. William & Mary 4, No. 85.*]

Aug. 30. General Flemming to the King. He has received the King's
Huy. letter with commands which he will carry out. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest, 13, No. 122.*]

Aug. 30. [Lord Godolphin] to the King. We shall make a shift to carry
London. on the payment of the subsistence for one week more, without making use of the clause of credit in the Poll Act, which Act will not raise above 600,000*l.*, so there will remain a credit upon it for 740,000*l.* more, which we must endeavour to borrow as we can, for it is the only fund that remains for all the services of the public till the Parliament comes to grant new ones. In order to have a loan from the City on this fund, the Queen has appointed the Lord Mayor and Aldermen to attend her this afternoon at the Cabinet Council and I hope it will have the effect we desire. I am sure without it, we cannot go on above a week longer.

I believe Mr. Harbord's death will occasion you a good deal of trouble about his three places as they are called here, though in reality they are but two, and those not of very considerable advantage, for I reckon the place of Vice-Treasurer of Ireland was but as a pension to him, the executive part of it being in Lord Coningsby and Mr. Fox. So that I hope your Majesty will make use of the opportunity now in your hands of saving the 1,000*l.* a year payable to Mr. Harbord for his life; you will find, but too soon, that saving is no more than necessary both in Ireland and England.

The other two places he had were Surveyor-General of the Crown Lands and Auditor of the Duchy of Cornwall, the latter of these is 200*l.* a year salary and of very little other advantage besides that; I think the Queen has a design upon it for one of her own servants, and I must own I think it is as proper as any thing she is like to find for him. If it be left to the Treasury, we are bound up by a minute entered in our books upon a former occasion of this nature to dispose of it in favour of Mr. Shaw who was formerly a servant of Lord Rochester. The office of Surveyor of the Lands is a place of great trust, and not now of any great advantage other than what may be made by the abuse

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of that trust to the prejudice of the Crown. It will concern you to give it to a man of probity, and it will concern the Treasury that he also be a man of capacity. The Surveyor-General being a kind of Privy Councillor to that Board, has admittance there upon all occasions, just as the Auditor of the Exchequer has, and those two officers with the Chancellor of the Exchequer, when the Treasury is not in Commission, ought always to be present and assist the Lord Treasurer with their opinion on all matters relating to their several employments. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 13, No. 123.*]

Aug. 31. Proceedings upon the petition of Lady Frances O'Neile, and her
Whitehall. four daughters. Shows that by her marriage with Sir Neile O'Neile it was agreed with her father to settle on her 400*l. per annum*, 200*l.* for her jointure to commence from her husband's death, and 200*l. per annum* more upon some other lands after the death of his mother and grandmother who were then both alive, but who soon after died. The said Sir Neile O'Neile is now outlawed, all his estate in Ireland is seized to their Majesties' hands, and Lady O'Neile therefore prays to have the examination of the right to her jointure, and of the portions of her said daughters, referred to some counsel learned in the law in Ireland. Referred to the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 377.*]

Aug. 31. The Earl of Nottingham to the Officers of the Ordnance. The
Whitehall. Queen having thought fit to employ Capt. Thomas Phillips upon a particular service, which requires dispatch, would have you forthwith state his accounts, he being ordered to go away immediately. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 531.*]

Aug. 31. The same to the Commissioners of the Great Seal. You will here-
Whitehall. with receive a commission appointing Lord Paget to be Ambassador to the Grand Signior, with the Queen's warrant for affixing the Great Seal to it. [*Ibid.*]

Aug. 31. The same to the Commissioners of the Treasury. The Queen
Whitehall. desires you to insert the following in the establishment for the forces designed for the West Indies :—the Commissary 300*l.* ; his two clerks, both together, 100*l.* ; the physician 500*l.* ; the apothecary 100*l.* ; and his assistant 60*l.*, all *per annum*. [*Ibid.*, p. 537.]

Aug. 31. The same to the same. The names of the officers of Col. Hales'
Whitehall. regiment, who refuse to go to the West Indies, as the lieutenant-colonel and major inform me, are captains James Wood, Robert Fisher, and Edmund Hales ; lieutenants Thomas Ogle, and John Chichester ; and ensigns John Ogle, John Wood, and ——— Jackson. [*Ibid.*]

Aug. 31. Passes for Casparus Gottfriedt Ochmichen, to go to Harwich and
Whitehall. embark for Holland ; for David Creisseil, ditto ; for Gaspard Cardozo, ditto ; for Jacob Dupri, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 347*] ; for Nicholas Le Sauvage, ditto ; for John Kylewers, and his wife, ditto ; for Peter Hardy, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 348] ; for Mr. Jacob Thelluson, ditto ; for Nathan and Salomon Michielsz,

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two brothers, and David Alvringe, with their wives, and four children, ditto; for William Rosierus, ditto; for Dirck Van Ameren, ditto; for Giles Robeson, ditto; for Gerit Aderyansen Reyders, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, p. 349]; and for Marc Anthony Pigout and James De Havilland, ditto. [*Ibid.*, p. 351.]

Aug. 31. Allowance of the expenses of William, Lord Paget, Envoy-
Whitehall. Extraordinary to the Emperor of Germany from the 6th of December, 1691, to the 2nd of September, 1692. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, p. 404.]

Aug. 31. Warrant to allow to James Hamilton, of Tallmore, esq., 400*l.* 4*s.* 1*d.* collected from the receivers, collectors or others answerable for the King's revenue and from private persons for the use of the Association in Ulster in 1688. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office* 12, p. 508.]

Aug. 31. Warrant for letters patent under the great seal of Ireland,
Kensington. granting to Col. William Wolseley the office of Master of the Ordnance in Ireland, void by the death of William, Viscount Mountjoy. [*Ibid.*, p. 513.]

Aug. — Passes for Lewis Gouzil, to go to Harwich, and embark for Holland
Whitehall. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 326, p. 334]; and for Mrs. De Grosmenil, and Mrs. De Neuville, ditto. [*Ibid.*, p. 335.]

[Aug.] A list of the officers killed and wounded at the battle of Steinkirk:—
Killed:—Lord Mountjoy and the Earl of Angus.

Taken prisoners:—Lieut.-Gen. MacKay, Sir Robert Douglas, Col. Hodges, Col. Lowder (*sic*), Col. Bloom, adjutant-general to the Danes, Col. Hawley and Capt. Jackson, of Fitzharding's regiment, Col. Foxton, of the Prince of Hesse's regiment, Colonels Warcup, Bristow, Calthorpe, and Hamilton of the 1st battalion of Guards, Capt. Waray, Ensign Poyke, Ensign Gunter, Ensign Ironside, Lieut. Roney, Lieut. Herluington(?) and Capt. Stroud, Brigadier Wells, of the Horse Guards, Colonels Goes, Moore, Audrey, and Alva, all Dutch, Capt. Delayer of Galway's regiment, Major Kerke and Capt. Kygo, of O'Farrell's regiment, Capt. Muckenzy, Capt. Sharpe, Lieut. Kay and Lieut. Griffith also of O'Farrell's regiment; Captains Davers, Hamilton, Horbane, and Lowther; Lieut. Graves, Lieut. Weyers, Lieutenants Earle, McDaniel(?) and Lock in Fitzpatrick's regiment, Ensign Beaufew, Ensign Lushren, Lieut.-Col. Wictenbr' (*sic*), Capt. Poole and Capt. Hobush in Eppinger's regiment; and Lieut.-Col. Savile in Trelawny's regiment.

Wounded:—Lieut.-Gen. Tetteau, Sir John Lanier (since dead), Major-Gen. Stracke of the Danes, Lord Cutts, the Prince of Hainault, Col. Cholmondly of the Horse Guards, Major Fox of Fitzpatrick's regiment, Capt. Bedford of Fitzharding's regiment, Capt. Elliot of the Earl of Bath's regiment, Capt. Sterling, Lieut.-Col. Macay, Col. Sir Charles Graham, Capt. Stanley, Capt. Musgrave, Capt. Wildebeare, Ensign Harris, Ensign Deaton, Lieut. John Greenville, and Lieut. Thomas Greenville of the Earl of Bath's regiment, Lieut. Morton, of O'Farrell's regiment, Capt. Peachy and Captain Bringfield of the Horse Guards, Capt. Jordan, Capt. Hosier, of Eppinger's Dragoons, and Col. Eaden of the Guards: [*S.P. Dom. William & Mary* 4, No. 86.]

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Sept. 1.
Whitehall
and
Kensington.

Commissions for Col. John Foulkes to be Commander-in-Chief of all the land forces which are going to the West Indies, and of those already there; for Sir Francis Wheeler, knight, to be Commander-in-Chief, upon the death or in the absence of Col. John Foulkes [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2, p. 287*]; for Brochwell Lloyd, esq., to be captain of the company of which Capt. Edmund Hales was late captain, in the regiment of foot commanded by Col. John Hales; for John Palliser, gent., to be lieutenant of Capt. Brochwell Lloyd's company in the same regiment [*Ibid., p. 288*]; for ——— Renart, gent., to be ensign to the colonel's company in the same regiment; for ——— Grimes, gent., to be adjutant to the same regiment; and for Henry Cocke, gent., to be Quarter-Master to the same regiment. [*Ibid., p. 289.*]

Sept. 1.
Whitehall.

Passes for Mr. James Bruton to go to Harwich and Holland; and for Jannetje Stevens, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 350.*]

Sept. 1.
Whitehall.

The Earl of Nottingham to the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland. The King resolved, at the Cabinet Council before he went to Holland, to take off the suspension of the Bishop of Meath, and directed you to do so upon your arrival in Ireland; but since you do not think yourself sufficiently authorized by the King's order, I have sent enclosed the Queen's order for it. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book 1, p. 349.*] *Annexed:—*

The Queen's warrant to Viscount Sydney. Whereas the Lord Bishop of Meath stands suspended from being one of the Privy Council of Ireland, by virtue of a letter, bearing date the 10th of December last, directed to the Lords-Justices, the said suspension is hereby taken off, and you are to re-admit the said Bishop to his place in the Privy Council. Dated Whitehall, 1 September, 1692. [Ibid.]

Sept. 1.
Whitehall.

Warrant to the High Sheriff of Norfolk, to forbear putting in execution the sentence of death passed upon Thomas Clark until the next assizes. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 405.*]

Sept. 1.
Whitehall.

[R. Yard] to Sir Joseph Williamson, at Cobham Hall. The Dutch letters came yesterday of Friday last. We had a report last week from Holland of a fight between the Duke of Savoy and Monsieur Catinat, which will possibly come to nothing. These letters say nothing of his marching to Briançon, but that he will content himself with attacking Susa and Quiras thereby to hinder all communication with Pignerol. It is added that he has no intention to keep Ambrun and Guillestre, and for that reason is going to demolish them, but I hope these reports will be contradicted by the next post. *Seal.* [*S.P. Dom. William & Mary 4, No. 87.*]

Sept. 2.
Kensington.

Commissions for William Abrahall, esq., to be captain of the company of which Capt. James Wood was late captain in the regiment of foot commanded by Col. John Hales; for John Netherway, gent., to be second lieutenant to Capt. Peter Rabar's company of grenadiers in the same regiment [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2, p. 288*]; and for ——— Velthoven, gent., to be ensign to Major

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Edward Dutton Colt's company in the same regiment. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2, p. 289.*]

Sept. 2. Warrant to Sir Henry Goodrick and the Principal Officers of the
Kensington. Ordnance to exchange certain arms in Col. Foulkes and Col. Hales' regiments; and to deliver to Col. Foulkes' regiment 130 firelocks for the 10 additional men to be added to each company of that regiment. [*Ibid., p. 290.*]

Sept. 2. Proceedings upon the petition of James Hamilton, esq. Shows
Whitehall. that he is a farmer, for a year, by lease from the Commissioners of the Revenue in Ireland, commencing the 1st of November, 1690, of several lands lying in the Barony of Morgallion in the county of Meath, at 12*l.* *per annum*. The said county, and particularly the premises, were infested by rapparees, his house destroyed, and the tenants robbed; and all he could make, after great expense and trouble, amounted to only 61*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.*, as he is ready to make out upon oath. Prays to have the said rent moderated and to be relieved. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 379.*]

Sept. 2. Proceedings upon the petition of Robert Reynolds. Shows that
Whitehall. he is master of the ship *Recovery* of Yarmouth, and that in going from London to Oporto he was met by a French privateer, which after an hour's fight bore away, and that on returning home he was set on by another privateer to whom he was forced to yield; but being left on board his own ship with his boy and five Irishmen, which the French put on board, he used his industry and courage, and wrought his ship to Guernsey, and made "the five Irish prisoners." Prays to have "something bestowed upon him as he shall be thought capable." Referred to the Admiralty. [*Ibid.*]

Sept. 2. Proceedings upon the petition of the Innholders of Westminster.
Whitehall. Shows that King Charles II. allowed 8*d.* per night for hay, and 8*d.* per peck for corn for the horse of the guards and grenadiers; but that since the Earl of Oxford's regiment of horse has come to keep Whitehall, they have had great hardships put upon them, being refused more than 6*d.* per night for hay, straw, and lodgings, and that, many times, five or six of the soldiers have lodged in a house and taken the best of their rooms. They pray to be relieved of the heavy burden they lie under. Referred to the Secretary of War. [*Ibid., p. 380.*]

Sept. 2. Proceedings upon the petition of Major Myles Fitzharris. Shows
Whitehall. that he has been employed by Lord O'Donnell in the services rendered by his lordship in Ireland, and has been a means to engage his followers to go to the Emperor's service. Being "comprized" to have pay, from the time of the said Lord O'Donnell's articles, upon which there ensued eight months' pay, and not having been able to repair sooner by reason of his indisposition, he prays for the said eight months' pay to be assigned to him. Referred to the Treasury. [*Ibid.*]

Sept. 2. Proceedings upon the petition of John Leader, commander of
Whitehall. their Majesties' ship *Chatham*. Shows that, in January last, he

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retook a Dutch flyboat from the French, which he delivered, without any embezzlement, and that the said ship was condemned to 84*l.* for salvage, which has been paid to their Majesties' use. Prays to have the said sum for him and his seamen. Referred to the Admiralty. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 382.*]

Sept. 2. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Admiralty.
Whitehall. The Queen being informed that Mr. Jeremiah Burlingham, Alderman of Dunwich, in Suffolk, has been lately impressed as a common seaman, and carried on board the *Russell*, she would have you forthwith give order for his immediate discharge, whether he be on board that ship or removed to any other, and to examine how this illegal act came to be done, and who it was that did it, and to make a report thereof, that the offender may be punished. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 537.*]

Sept. 2. The same to the Commissioners of the Treasury. Having laid
Whitehall. before the Queen the enclosed papers, concerning the ship *Henry*, of London, belonging to Lieut.-Gen. Sarsfield, she desires you to consider it and to report thereon. [*Ibid., p. 538.*]

Sept. 2. Warrant to the Clerk of the Signet attending to prepare a letter,
Kensington. recommending John Tyler, B.D., to be Dean of Hereford, the deanery being void by the death of Dr. George Benson. [*H.O. Church Book 1, p. 126.*]

Sept. 2. The like to the same, to prepare a bill containing a grant to
Kensington. Richard Bentley, M.A., of a canonry or prebend in the cathedral church of Worcester, void by the death of Dr. George Benson. [*Ibid., p. 127.*]

Sept. 2. Passes for Daniel Coulliette, to go to Harwich and embark for
Whitehall. Holland; for Aeltje Richards, and Margareth Hombach, ditto; for Anna Van Haeren and Anna Van Levenstein, ditto; for Henry Van Meurs with his wife and one daughter, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 350*]; for Peter Van Broeck, ditto; for Anna Pietersen, ditto; and for Claude Houssay, ditto. [*Ibid., p. 351.*]

Sept. 2. Warrant to the Attorney or Solicitor-General, to prepare a bill,
Kensington. containing a grant to William Brodrick, esq., of the office of Attorney-General, in Jamaica, in place of Simon Musgrave, deceased. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 406.*]

Sept. 2. Warrant to the Attorney-General, to consent to Christopher
Kensington. Fagan, son and heir of Richard Fagan, esq., deceased, being admitted, by his guardian, to prosecute a writ of error in order to reverse his father's outlawry; his said father having been indicted of high treason, at the sessions held at the Old Bailey, on the 9th of October, 1689, and outlawed in Hilary Term following. [*Ibid., p. 407.*]

Sept. 2. Warrant to the Attorney or Solicitor-General, to prepare a bill,
Kensington. containing a grant to Thomas Povey, gent., of the office and place

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of Clerk of the Naval or Navy Office in Jamaica, in place of Reginald Wilson, deceased. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 407.*]

Sept. 2. Warrant to the Justices of Assize for the Norfolk Circuit and
Kensington. the High Sheriff of Cambridgeshire directing them to insert Sarah Carter in the next general pardon which shall come out for the Norfolk Circuit, without any condition of transportation. [*Ibid., p. 408.*]

Sept. 2. Warrant for letters patent under the great seal of Ireland granting
Kensington. to Doctor St. George Ash the place of Provost of Trinity College near Dublin, together with all houses, orchards, etc. belonging, void by the institution of Dr. Robert Livingston to a living in England. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office 12, p. 511.*]

Sept. 2. General Flemming to the King. Having received the King's
Vignamont, directions he immediately sent a courier to the Elector, his master,
near Huy. asking for his approbation and consent. He does not, as a rule, care to separate his troops, but in such a juncture as the present, does not doubt but that the Elector's answer will be favourable. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 12, No. 124.*]

Sept. 3. Commissions for William Burnett to be lieutenant to Capt. George
Kensington. Hastings' company in Col. John Hales' regiment of foot; for John Ward, esq., to be captain of the company of which Capt. Robert Fisher was late captain in the same regiment [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2, p. 288*]; for ——— Reynard, gent., to be ensign to Capt. William Abrahall's company, in the same regiment. [*Ibid., p. 289.*]

Sept. 3. Proceedings upon the petition of Thomas Carter. Shows that
Whitehall. King Charles II., granted, under the Great Seal of Ireland, to George Piggott and George Harwod, and the longer liver of them, the office of second serjeant at arms in Ireland, which office he has executed for several years past. And whereas Piggott is dead, and the survivor is willing to surrender the said patent, the petitioner prays, in consideration of his service at Londonderry and after the fight of the Boyne, to have a grant of such another patent for attending the chief governor, etc., as second serjeant at arms. Referred to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 382.*]

Sept. 3. Proceedings upon the petition of Sir Christopher Wren, knight.
Whitehall. Shows that the building of the Chelsea Hospital, now finished by their Majesties, was put into his care to purchase the land, design and survey the building, and correct and audit the bills contained in several volumes, which he justly performed without any allowance. Prays her Majesty to order, upon the same fund with which the hospital is built, such allowance as the Treasury shall think reasonable for his expense in ten years' attendance on so considerable a building. Referred to the Treasury. [*Ibid., p. 383.*]

Sept. 3. The Earl of Nottingham to the Mayor of Harwich. You may
Whitehall. discharge Thomas Ward, who was sent out of Holland, and is now in custody at Harwich. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 538.*]

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Sept. 3.
Whitehall.

Passes for Paul Leveillé, a French protestant soldier, to go to Harwich, and embark for Holland or Flanders; for Sander Jansen, to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, p. 351]; for Patrick Lynch, James Doudall, John Doudall, Charles Macdonnel, Francis French, John Burk, Robert Power, and David Burn, to go to Gravesend and Hamburg; for Mr. Mussard to go to Harwich and Holland; for Joseph Saltick and Haim Pira, to go to Gravesend and Barbary; for Samuel Grangé, to go to Harwich and embark for Holland; for Suzanne Courtillan, and Peter de la Mare, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 352]: for Don Miguel de Anoz, and Don Lucas De Zelis, with one servant, to go to Holland or Flanders; for Don Charles Hugo Semples and Peter De Michel his servant, ditto; and for Mr. Thomas Wickham, to go to Harwich and Holland. [*Ibid.*, p. 353.]

Sept. 3.
Whitehall.

The Earl of Nottingham to the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland. I was extremely surprised with your letter of the 27th of August, about the bills which passed the Great Seal of England, because I understood from you that you had them and carried them with you. But to be more certain I wrote to Mr. English, who tells me that he delivered them to Mr. Pulteney who carried them to you the morning before your departure. I have also spoken to Mr. Bridgeman to look for them at your house, as in the hurry of affairs they may have been left behind. I have acquainted the Queen with what you wrote about the Speaker, and she cannot foresee who will be members of Parliament, nor judge without knowing the persons who will be most fit for that post; but since you think the Solicitor most proper for it, she is satisfied and leaves it to you. I shall be very glad to see Mr. Bridgeman. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, p. 430.]

Sept. 3.
Whitehall.

[R. Yard] to Sir Joseph Williamson at Cobham Hall. Yesterday Lord Paget left here on his embassy to Turkey, wherein he is to succeed "the Lord Ambassador Harbord" in order to renew the negotiation of peace which is interrupted by his death. The fleet is still at St. Helen's, and Mr. Russell upon the advice he received, that 26 French men-of-war from 50 to 70 guns had been lately to the southward of Ushant, sent 3 "clean" frigates to the Soundings to see if they can discover them, and to give immediate notice thereof, upon which a squadron will be sent out to look after them. Sir Peter Rich, one of the aldermen of London, is lately dead. The letters from Ireland, of the 28th August, tell us that the Lord Lieutenant has summoned a parliament to meet there on the 5th of October next. *Seal.* [*S.P. Dom. William & Mary* 4, No. 88.]

Sept. 4.
Kensington.

Commissions for Henry Booth, gent., to be lieutenant to Capt. Edward Thornicroft's company in the regiment of foot commanded by Col. John Hales [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, p. 288]; and for Peter Warrennew, gent., to be ensign to Capt. George Hastings' company in the same regiment. [*Ibid.*, p. 289.]

Sept. 5.
Kensington.

Commissions for John Mottrum, gent., to be lieutenant to Capt. Gilbert Abrahall's company in the regiment of foot commanded

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by Col. John Hales [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2, p. 288*]; and for Timothy Cunningham, gent., to be ensign of the company of which Capt. Edward Thornicroft is captain in the same regiment. [*Ibid.*, p. 289.]

Sept. 5. Passes for Mr. Nicholas Ebeling, John Anderton, Eberhard Block,
Whitehall. Victor Richter, Henry Laffert, Frederick Stieser, and John Bauring, to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 353*]; for Mr. George De Rosenhan, George Hepfner, Joachim Elsner, Adolp Arnold, Herman Holterfagt, and three servants, ditto; for Hassal Harricoh, ditto; and for Gysbert Cornelis, Jacob Adriansen, Abraham Jansen, and Simon Cornelissen, ditto. [*Ibid.*, p. 354.]

Sept. 5. [R. Yard] to Sir Joseph Williamson at Cobham Hall. You will
Whitehall. see what the Dutch letters brought us yesterday, in the Gazette. The design now in hand is to bombard Dunkirk, and at the same time a squadron of men-of-war is to see what they can do by sea. The Duke of Savoy continues about Ambrun and the letters from France say he has sent back his heavy cannon to Piedmont. As soon as he has gathered his contributions, he will return himself. [*S.P. Dom. William & Mary 4, No. 89.*]

Sept. 6. Commission for James Painter, gent., to be ensign to Capt.
Kensington. Brochwel Lloyd's Company in the regiment of foot commanded by Col. John Hales. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2, p. 289.*]

Sept. 6. Proceedings upon the petition of Col. Richard Coote. Shows
Whitehall. that his father, the late Earl of Montrath, had a debt due to him from the Crown of 3,300*l.*, and that, in consideration thereof, King Charles II. granted him all the forfeitures which should arise on bonds taken for the due exportation of wool out of Ireland, till the said sum was paid him. In the year 1688 Tyrconnel, on account of the said grant, threatened him much, and at last seized on the patent, without any consideration, though he had received only 500*l.*, the remainder being then, and still due.

His father was likewise in possession of the town and land of Gormanstown, for his service against the Irish, in the year 1641, which was confirmed by the Act of Settlement, and bequeathed to the petitioner by his father's last will, and he accordingly enjoyed the same for many years. But the said lands being formerly part of the estate of the late Lord Gormanstown, the said lord was restored to it by virtue of a proviso in the said Act of Explanation and Settlement. Lord Gormanstown died in rebellion, and being outlawed and indicted, and his estate forfeited to the Crown, the petitioner prays to have his title renewed to the said lands. Jenico Preston, commonly called Lord Gormanstown, nephew to the said Lord Gormanstown (being at Limerick at the time of the surrender, and being adjudged to be within the articles) now produces a deed, dated in 1684, whereby the late Lord Gormanstown had but a bare use for life, and dying without issue male the remainder is vested in the said Jenico Preston, and thereby pretends to be restored to all the estate of the said late Lord Germanstown, among which are the lands granted to the petitioner.

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There is, in the said deed, a rentcharge of 500*l. per annum*, granted to Lady Gormanstown, widow, who is indicted and outlawed and now in France, by reason whereof the said rentcharge is forfeited to their Majesties, during the life of the said widow; the petitioner therefore prays, in consideration and compensation of the sum of 2,833*l.*, remaining due to him on the said grant of the wool bond, and of the loss of 500*l. per annum*, for a grant to him of the said rentcharge of 500*l. per annum* forfeited by Lady Gormanstown, during her life. Referred to the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 384.*]

Sept. 6. The Earl of Nottingham to the Victuallers of the Navy. The
Whitehall. Queen desires you to consign to Mr. Fotherby all the bills for provisions and all other things which shall be laden on board the merchant ships going to the West Indies. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 539.*]

Sept. 6. The same to the Principal Officers of the Ordnance. To the same
Whitehall. effect as the above. [*Ibid.*]

Sept. 6. The same to the Archbishop of Canterbury. I sent you on the
Whitehall. 15th of July last, a memorial, presented to the King by the Envoy of the King of Denmark, that you might consider it with the Bishop of London, and report your opinion, The Envoy having renewed his instances on this behalf, as Mr. Blathwayt writes to me, I write this to put you in mind of it, and desire your opinion as soon as possible. [*Ibid.*]

Sept. 6. Passes for John Jacobsen, John Petersen, and John Cornelissen,
Whitehall. to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 354*]; for Jacob van Ro, John Pietersen, Harrick Harrickson, and John Baptist, ditto; for Jacob Janse Hardick, Wouter Brouwer, Peter Williamson, Claas Petersen, Claas Hendricksen, and Jan Jansen, ditto; for Elizabeth Boyd, ditto; for Corbes Arles, and Gerret Bartels, with Annetje Baros, and Ahasuerus, her son, ditto [*Ibid., p. 355*]; for Daniel Froumis, ditto; for John Vienne, Peter Neufville, and Peter Bersyn, to go to Harwich and Flanders; for Maria Reickel, to go to Harwich and Holland; for Mr. Gerard Burmaster and Abraham Schweyer, his servant, ditto; and for Anna Reininck, with three children, and Margaret Dewring, ditto. [*Ibid., p. 356.*]

Sept. 6. Warrant to the Justices of Assize and Gaol Delivery for the Home
Kensington. Circuit, and High Sheriff of Surrey, to insert John Towers in the next general pardon which shall come out for the Home Circuit, without any condition of transportation. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 408.*]

Sept. 6. Warrant to Sir Charles Hedges, Judge of the Admiralty, to grant
Kensington. to Soren Sorensen, master of the ship, *St. John*, of Copenhagen, a tenth of his said ship, which had been adjudged lawful prize to the privateer, Capt. Stocker, who took the said ship; the said Sorensen now stating that the ship and her whole lading belonged solely to the King of Denmark's subjects. [*Ibid., p. 410.*]

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Sept. 6. Warrant to the Clerk of the Signet attending, to prepare a bill
Kensington. containing a warrant to the Commissioners of the Treasury, to pay Gregory King, Esq., Lancaster Herald of Arms, 30s. a day, he being employed with Sir William Dutton Colt, Envoy Extraordinary to the Princes of Brunswick and Luneburg, to carry the Order of the Garter to the Elector of Saxony, and to advance him the sum of 250*l.* for his expenses. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 411.*]

Sept. 6. Warrant for the appointment of Jasper Blythman, esq., barrister-
Kensington. at-law, as Recorder and Steward of the borough and soke of Doncaster; he being recommended by the mayor, aldermen, and capital burgesses of the said town. [*Ibid.*, p. 412.]

Sept. 6. Warrant for the appointment of George Gibson, attorney-at-law,
Kensington. as the Common Clerk, and Clerk of the Statutes of the said borough. [*Ibid.*]

Sept. 6. [R. Yard] to Sir Joseph Williamson, at Cobham Hall. On Satur-
Whitehall. day last they proceeded in London to the election of an alderman for Aldgate Ward in the place of Sir Peter Rich. The candidates were, on one side, Sir Thomas Rawlinson, who was heretofore Sheriff, and Sir James Smith, and on the other Sir Stephen Evans and Mr. James Houblon, and the choice fell upon the two latter by a majority of 42 voices; they were all accordingly to be presented to the Court of Aldermen, in order to their choosing one of them to be alderman of the said ward. To-day the Lord President with divers other Lords of the Council went into the city to borrow 200,000*l.* upon the general credit of the Poll Act, which will be complied with. [*S.P. Dom. William & Mary 4, No. 90.*]

Sept. 6. Sir Charles Hedges to the Earl of Nottingham. I have searched
in the Admiralty Office, in order to give you an account of the matter given in the enclosed letter from the Admiralty of Zealand, and found the proceedings against a ship called the *Carolus* or *Charles*, pretended to have been taken by a Zealand privateer called the *St. Jacoba*. Her last voyage was from Bordeaux to Amsterdam, she was taken by a Flushing privateer from Amsterdam. She was set out again from Bordeaux, and laden for Gottenburg, and was again seized by a Flushing privateer and under that pretence, going into some port belonging to that country, was taken by an English privateer and brought to Dover. Adds further particulars as to the ship in question, her crew, and lading. [*H.O. Admiralty 2, p. 431.*]
Enclosing :—

The Councillors of the Admiralty in Zealand to the Queen. Being assured that you take particularly to heart the good understanding between the English and Dutch nations, we inform you that the inhabitants of the town of Vlissingen (Flushing), who are chiefly concerned in sending out privateers against the French, to the enemy's damage, the service of these States, and the advantage of his Majesty's Revenue, often come to us with complaints concerning the trouble they receive everywhere in England, by detaining privateers, arresting and apprehending captains, frigates, and prizes, upon pretences and quarrels unjustly raised. Every one in England dares take upon him the liberty to arrest and judge the said ships,

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de., as he thinks fit, as it has lately happened to Capt. Peter Fredricksen, who was commanding, with his Majesty's commission, a frigate, called the "Jacoba," and having taken a certain prize at sea, bound upon the account of French merchants from Bordeaux to Bruges furnished with the Marquis de Gastanaga's pass, was forced into Plymouth, and as she was sailing from thence hither, was attacked by an English privateer in a hostile manner, brought up at Dover, and confiscated by the inferior Court of Justice at London. Dated at Middleburg, 13 August 1692. [H.O. Admiralty 2, p. 435.]

Sept. 7. Warrant to Sir Henry Goodrick, to make ready, forthwith, so
Kensington. many more "broaches" for carrying water, as with those already provided, will make up the number of 1,000; and to give order for paying Capt. George St. Loe for the said broaches, 200*l*. [H.O. Military Entry Book 2, p. 290.]

Sept. 7. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Treasury.
Whitehall. I send you enclosed, by the Queen's command, a catalogue of medicines and drugs, for the West Indies, that you may adjust this matter, and order the necessary money for this purpose, with all expedition. [H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 540.]

Sept. 7. Passes for Isaac Weghurst, to go to Harwich and Holland; for
Whitehall. Titus Pietersen, Hillebrandt Mornson, Henry Bruntmornson, and Nicholas Jasparsen, ditto; for Lewis Liber, Claas Johnsen, Simon Alberts, and Michael Misner, ditto; for John Johnson, John Lendertsen, Abraham Compine, Martin Johnson, and Henry Barbon, ditto; for Lawrence and Jacob Isaac, brothers, and Moses Isaac, a child, ditto [S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 357]; for Bruin Ham, ditto; for Mr. John Ravoux, ditto; for Richard Fisher, ditto; for Tobias Steyn, and his servant, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 358]; for Mary Gill, Catherine Robinson, Mary Brine, and Elizabeth Hastings, ditto; for Elizabeth Vincent, ditto; for Mr. Lorents Molin, and Erick Hansen, ditto; for Mons. De Suivy, and his servant, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 359]; and for Charles Barnes, and Samuel Wallis, ditto. [*Ibid.*, p. 361.]

Sept. 7. Allowance of the expenses of Robert Molesworth, esq., Envoy-
Whitehall. extraordinary from their Majesties to the King of Denmark. [H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 409.]

Sept. 7. Allowance of the expenses of John Methuen, esq., from the
20th of December 1691, to the 20th of June 1692. [*Ibid.*, p. 413.]

Sept. 7. Warrant by the Earl of Nottingham authorising Edmund Bohun,
Whitehall. esq., to act as his deputy in the licensing of such books and papers as are fit to be licensed, and which by the Act of Parliament for regulating the press are subject to his authority. [*Ibid.*, p. 414.]

Sept. 7. General Flemming to the King. He thanks him for the news he
Vignamont. has sent concerning the march of the Marquis de Boufflers. He will hold himself in readiness to make the movement the King desires, as he has had the Elector's approval signified to him. He has ordered Count d'Autel to join him, who replied that he would do so if it were not for the difficulties which have arisen among the troops from

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Munster about the difference in the exchange of money in this country. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 12, No. 125.]

Sept. 8. Proceedings upon the petition of Nicholas Builly, showing that he
Whitehall. has been employed several years about the Court, particularly as chamber-keeper to the Master of Requests, until the office was suppressed; and being now very old and in great want, he prays for an almsman's place in St. Stephen's Hospital, Westminster. Granted on the first vacancy. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, p. 385.]

Sept. 8. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Admiralty.
Whitehall. The Queen would have you give order to the captains of their Majesties' men-of-war, in case they meet with a great Dutch flyboat called the *William*, Capt. Nott, commander, sailing with English men and "bandiera," and coming from the Mediterranean, to seize her and bring her into some port of England, and take care she is secured until further order. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, p. 540.]

Sept. 8. The same to the Commissioners of the Treasury. To the same
Whitehall. effect as the above. [*Ibid.*]

Sept. 8. The same to the Solicitor-General. I desire you will prepare the
Whitehall. draft of a commission to pass the Great Seal for holding a court martial in the West Indies as soon as possible. [*Ibid.*, p. 541.]

Sept. 8. The same to the Victuallers of the Navy. The Queen would have
Whitehall. you order the merchant ships designed for the West Indies to go down to the Buoy of the Nore, next Monday, and to send me an account to-morrow afternoon, what number are wanting for the complement of these ships. [*Ibid.*]

Sept. 8. The same to the officers of the Ordnance. The Queen would have
Whitehall. you order an addition of so much powder and shot for the men-of-war going to the West Indies, as shall make in the whole three score rounds; and the Queen would have you order a proportionable quantity of powder and shot for the three men-of-war now in the West Indies, to be put on board the men-of-war now going or the merchant ships. [*Ibid.*]

Sept. 8. The same to Lord-Chief Justice Treby. I am to acquaint you,
Whitehall. that you are one of the Commissioners of Oyer and Terminer who are appointed to meet at Winchester on Monday fortnight, and the Queen desires you to be there at that time. [*Ibid.*, p. 542.]

Like letters of the same date were sent to Justice Dolben, Justice Rokeby, Justice Powell, Justice Eyre, Baron Powell, and Mr. Serjeant Pawlet. [*Ibid.*]

Sept. 8. The same to Col. Foulkes. The Queen desires you to attend
Whitehall. Mr. Fox, from time to time, to adjust the reckonings of your regiment, and its clearing, so that those composing it may receive all their arrears, for which money is put by the Lords of the Treasury into Mr. Fox's hands. [*Ibid.*]

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Sept. 8. Warrant to the Wardens, and other electors of New College, Whitehall. Oxford and of "the College near Winchester," to admit Henry Parker a scholar of "New College School near Winchester," at the next election. [*H.O. Church Book 1, p. 127.*]

Sept. 8. The like to the same, to elect and admit John Fortrie "a child of Kensington. the college of Winchester," at the next election. [*Ibid., p. 128.*]

Sept. 8. Commissions for James Weir to be adjutant-general of the forces Grammont in Scotland [*S.P. Scotland Warrant Book 15, p. 139*]; for Captain near Deynse. John Hay to be major of the Royal Regiment of Scotch Dragoons, commanded by Sir Thomas Levingston [*Ibid., p. 140*]; for Capt. George Preston to be captain of a troop in the same regiment [*Ibid.*]; for George Douglas to be captain of a troop formerly commanded by Major Patoun in Colonel Cunningham's regiment of dragoons [*Ibid., p. 141*]; for Alexander Anderson to be captain of a company of foot, lately commanded by Capt. Alexander Stevenson, whereof John Hill is colonel [*Ibid.*]; for Robert Hamilton, to be captain of a company of foot, formerly commanded by the Master of Bargany, whereof John Buchan is colonel [*Ibid., p. 142*]; for Andrew Agnew to be captain-lieutenant of the royal regiment of dragoons in Scotland, commanded by Sir Thomas Levingston [*Ibid.*]; for James MacDougall to be lieutenant of Major John Hay's troop in the same regiment; for James Drummond of Hill to be lieutenant to John, Lord Elphinston's troop of dragoons, whereof Lord Newbattle is colonel [*Ibid., p. 143*]; for Alexander Dunbar to be lieutenant to William, Master of Forbes' troop of dragoons in Col. Cunningham's regiment; for John Stuart to be captain-lieutenant of Col. John Buchan's regiment of foot [*Ibid., p. 144*]; for Charles Rosse to be lieutenant of Major John Forbes' company, in Col. Hill's regiment of foot; for John Adams to be lieutenant of the artillery company in Scotland, commanded by Captain Slezzer. [*Ibid., p. 145*]; for John Mitchell, to be lieutenant of Major George Monro's independent company of foot, in Scotland; for Esplaine (*sic*) Crawford, to be lieutenant of Capt.——'s company of foot, belonging to the garrison at the Bass, now at Castleton [*Ibid., p. 146*]; for James Bailly to be lieutenant of Capt. Reid's company, in Col. John Buchan's regiment of foot; for Robert Sempill to be cornet to Col. Richard Cunningham's own troop of dragoons [*Ibid., p. 147*]; for John Chalmers to be ensign to Captain Archibald ——'s company, in Col. John Buchan's regiment of foot; for Hector Monro to be ensign of Major George Monro's independent company of foot [*Ibid., p. 148*]; and for David Kennedy to be commissary of the train of artillery in Scotland. [*Ibid., p. 149.*]

Sept. 8. The King to the Privy Council of Scotland. Whereas there are Grammont many recruits wanting in the Scotch troops in Flanders, and being near Deynse. desirous that they be made without trouble to the country, we desire they should be chosen out of every company of foot. And because the companies of Hill's regiment and the independent companies are stronger than those of Leslie's and Buchan's regiments, twenty-four men are to be taken out of each of these companies, and all the recruits are to be delivered at Leith to the officers who are

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sent over for them, who are to pay seven dollars for each of the men to the captains of the companies. To prevent any debate about choosing the men, Sir Thomas Livingston is to order the choice of soldiers fit for the service. [*S.P. Scotland Warrant Book* 15, p. 149.]

Sept. 8. Passes for Paul Kanne, to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Whitehall. Warrant Book* 36, p. 359]; for Francis Collins, ditto; for Gerrit Isaacs, Adam Tack, and John Hen, ditto; for James Ponlain and Rachel, his wife, ditto; for Court Johnson, ditto; for Catharina Meyers, with her young daughter, and Hendrina Daniels, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 360]; for Mons. Le Coque and James his servant, ditto; and for Mr. Thomas Bowles, and John Hoy his servant, ditto. [*Ibid.*, p. 361].

Sept. 8. Warrant to permit Richard Fagan, son and heir of Christopher Kensington. Fagan, deceased, late a captain in the Irish army, who was killed by the rapparees at Feltrim for owning his allegiance, to bring a writ of error for reversing the outlawry against the said Christopher Fagan. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office* 12, p. 512.]

Sept. 8. Memorandum as to what can be done during the next winter, to Grammont. assemble the troops in different bodies and to join them so as to oppose the enemy. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 12, No. 126.]

Sept. 9. Proceedings upon the petition of Col. John Foulke. States that Whitehall. he being appointed to command in Dublin in 1690, obtained leave from the Lords-Justices to be absent from that command in order to head his regiment. During the time of his command he was at extraordinary expenses, and yet has received nothing on account of the said service, but 100*l.* which is now charged to the regiment's pay. He was obliged to rent, from the Commissioners of the Revenue, the forfeited house which was first assigned him for his quarters, at 60*l. per annum*, which he stands obliged to pay. He is in the commission for stating the accounts of the army in Ireland, and has hitherto received no consideration for the same. He was also employed to regulate and disband the Irish forces, in which he gave entire satisfaction, as appears by the Lords-Justices' letters, in which management he saved and returned in his Majesty's Treasury 1,500*l.* sent with him and designed for that service. He prays therefore for the taking off the charge of 100*l.* from the regiment's pay, to be discharged from the rent of the said forfeited house, and to receive some further allowance. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, p. 386.]

Sept. 9. Proceedings upon the petition of John Bradford, showing that Whitehall. he was a soldier, 20 years ago, in the ship called the *Newcastle*, where he served as gunner-mate, and by reason of the noise in the fight he utterly lost his hearing, and being now 70 years of age, prays for an almsman's place in Canterbury. Granted, on the first vacancy. [*Ibid.*, p. 388.]

Sept. 9. Proceedings upon the petition of Capt. Patrick Burn, Capt. David Whitehall. Sutton, Cornet Jeremiah Lyons, and Lieut. John Cain. Shows

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that, upon their Majesties' proclamation (ordering that such as took the benefit thereof should have the same post or full pay) they quitted the Irish service. There is, however, but half-pay allowed them, and that is four months in arrear; they pray for the said arrears, as they design to serve as volunteers in Flanders. Referred to the Secretary of War. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 389.*]

Sept. 9. Proceedings upon the report of Mr. Clarke, Secretary of War, concerning the petition of the innholders of Westminster. The report is as follows:—I have examined the petition of the innholders within the city and liberty of Westminster, and find that they have only received 6*d.* a night for hay for each horse of the royal regiment of horse, under the command of the Earl of Oxford, since the time that regiment did duty at Whitehall, and that the guards used to pay 8*d.*, as is alleged in the petition; but in regard the captains of the said regiment produce the discharges of their landlords to the 1st of this instant month, wherein they declare themselves fully satisfied for the quarters of their respective troopers, I am of opinion that there is no reason to look back into what is past; but your Majesty, having allowed and paid the said regiment 8*d.* a day "extraordinary," the better to enable them to comply with the dearness of provisions in town, I see no reason why, for the time to come, they should not pay 8*d.* if required, or be left, at least, to make the best bargains they can with their several landlords. Referred back to Mr. Clarke, to give order that directions be issued whereby the petitioners shall be paid 8*d.* a night for each horse's hay from the 18th of this month. [*Ibid.*, p. 393.]

Sept. 9. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Treasury. Whitehall. I enclose the petition of Mr. Carpenter, on behalf of his brother Col. Thomas Hill, lieutenant-governor of St. Cristopher, by the Queen's command, who would have you consider it, and report your opinion what is best to be done for the relief of the said Colonel and the company commanded by him. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 543.*]

Sept. 9. The same to the same. The Queen, having considered Sir Thomas Whitehall. Southwell's case, lately referred to you, and the report made upon it by Lord Godolphin this day to her at the Cabinet Council, was pleased to order him the sum of 500*l.*, and you are to direct the same to be paid. [*Ibid.*]

Sept. 9. The same to the Commissioners of the Admiralty. Having laid Whitehall. before the Queen the enclosed papers relating to the account of Capt. Hastings, she desires you to allow and pass the said account. [*Ibid.*]

Sept. 9. Passes for Marek Etsese to go to Harwich and Holland, for Jane Whitehall. Mackmullan, Margareth Belingtin, Elizabeth Shurdon, and Mary Burgon, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 361*]; for Abraham Rosier, ditto; for Jodocus Van Beveren, ditto; for Ariaen Reiners,

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his wife, and one small child, ditto ; and for Lodewick Driemeyer, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, p. 362.]

Sept. 9. Warrant to the Recorder of London, and Sheriff of Middlesex, to
Kensington. forbear putting into execution until the 23rd instant, the sentence of death passed upon Francis Turner, for felony. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, p. 414.]

Sept. 9. Like Warrant to the same on behalf of Jane Forbes, found guilty
Kensington. of felony ; she is to be reprieved till Monday the 3rd of October. [*Ibid.*]

Sept. 9. The Marquis of Carmarthen to the King. The Queen has allowed me
London. leave of absence for 14 days, in which time I find some of the Lords of the Committee wrote something of their thoughts concerning the Parliament at their next meeting. I should not willingly have written anything of that kind which could have had witnesses to it nor would I have written on that subject now, but by the Queen's command, because no one can say anything upon it, but with great uncertainty.

I suppose my lords rather wrote their fears than their opinions, it being impossible for any man of understanding not to think it necessary to have as great a land force the next year as it was this, and the necessity for it seems to be so obvious that I cannot but hope the greater part of so many gentlemen as are of the House of Commons, must be sensible that their common safety will be concerned in it. That which seems rather like to be the question is, where those men should be employed. The general opinion which has gained amongst most, is that the sending an army into Flanders is not the way to put an end to the war, but that which is far more prevalent amongst the country gentlemen is, that the war there exhausts "the specie of the money" out of the kingdom, which they account worse than payment of the tax and which they think it would not do in any degree so much if the war were carried into France, where the army would either subsist upon the country or all things could be provided from England to them, so that the specie would still remain here.

Probably at the opening of Parliament you will say things which will make much stronger impressions upon their minds than anything else can, and I hope deference will be shown by them to your more discerning judgments. I think the difficulty would not be so great as is imagined were the country gentlemen left to their own thoughts, but cabals are already formed with so much malice between those who would submit to your government and those who would govern you in it, and who think this will be a fair opportunity for encompassing their designs, that I fear more from that spirit of division and opposition which they hope will beget disagreements between you and the Parliament, than I do from anything else, there being in truth no other way for the enemies on either hand to attain their ends.

The prevention of these contrivances will depend chiefly upon your own prudent conduct and interest with persons, there being now no such thing as any particular interest that is considerable enough to do good and it is almost in every man's power to obstruct it. But

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yet if those who ought to serve you faithfully and who have tasted liberally of your favours, would do so, I should not despair but that there might be a good issue of their next meeting. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 12, No. 127.*]

Sept. 10. Warrant to Sir Henry Goodrick, to cause Capt. Thomas Brown to
Whitehall. be entered on the establishment of the train of artillery, to be forth-
with provided for the service in the West Indies, as chief fire-master
at the allowance of 10s. *per diem*. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2, p. 291.*]

Sept. 10. Passes for Frances La Caux and John La Caux, her son, to go to
Whitehall. Harwich and embark for Holland; for Jacob Divin, and Lawrence
Panning, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 362*]; for Henry
Regt, Lawrence Brant, Meyndert Olisfort, Claas Nack, Frederick
Willems, and Torbeis Leman, ditto; for William Hops, ditto; for
John Hind, Adam Tack, Lucas Johnson, and Tennis Tennissen, ditto;
for Isaac Luloe, Peter Balié, Dirick Jacobsen, and Martin Cuyp, ditto;
for Barbara Clementson, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 363]; and for Gille Illen,
ditto. [*Ibid.*, p. 364.]

Sept. 10. [R. Yard] to Sir Joseph Williamson at Cobham Hall. Admiral
Whitehall. Russell came to town last Thursday evening, and went to wait upon
the Queen. The *Britannia*, *Sovereign*, *Victory*, and *London* have
come into the River to be laid up, and the Dutch Admiral, with
seven of the biggest Dutch ships, has likewise gone home. The rest
of our great ships have gone to Spithead, where they will stay eight
or ten days longer under the command of Sir John Ashby. On
Thursday afternoon, about 2 o'clock, an earthquake happened in
London and parts adjacent which lasted about a minute and a half
and was felt very plainly insomuch that in many places the inhabi-
tants ran out of their houses into the streets thinking they were
going to fall about their ears, but I do not hear of any harm done.
Their Majesties have appointed Sir William Dutton Colt their
Envoy-extraordinary of Lunenburg, and Mr. King, Lancaster, Herald,
to carry the Order of the Garter to the Elector of Saxony. *Seal of
Arms.* [*S.P. Dom. William & Mary 4, No. 91.*]

Sept. 11. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Admiralty.
Whitehall. I send you the enclosed affidavits, by which you will see that
Capt. Oakes continues to press men from the ships going to the
West Indies, notwithstanding the orders from the Council and from
you. The service is of so great importance, and the difficulty
of getting men for this voyage so great, that every obstruction to it
should be severely punished. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 544.*]

Sept. 11. Pass for Jane Dobson and her small child, to go to Harwich and
Whitehall. Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 364.*]

Sept. 12. The Earl of Nottingham to the Victuallers of the Navy. I have
Whitehall. your letter of the 10th instant, and have acquainted the Lords of
the Admiralty with your information about Mr. Oakes. I must
again desire from you an account of how many men the merchant
ships designed for the West Indies want, in order to their being able

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to sail and perform this voyage. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 544.*]

Sept. 12. Passes for Mr. Richard Simpson, to go to Harwich and Holland; for John and Philip Nicols, brothers, ditto; for John Hermanns, ditto; for Robert Bourgeois, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 364*]; for William Van Ryssen, ditto; for Henry Lambkin, ditto; for Nicholas le Fevre, ditto; for Frans Vanden Berge, Joseph Baptist Vanden Broeck, and Lambert Van Groningen, ditto; for Anthony Petersen, Jacob Armouts, John Francen, and Hierome Aldersen, ditto [*Ibid., p. 365*]; for Cornelis Teynagel, ditto; for Count de Valsasain, lieutenant-general of horse to the King of Spain, with his servants, baggage and necessaries, to go to Harwich and embark for Flanders; for Mrs. Elizabeth Eaton, Mary Hussey, and Adam Bennet, her servants, to go to Harwich and Holland; and for Cornet Christopher Bentinck, with two servants, ditto. [*Ibid., p. 366.*]

Sept. 12. Allowance of the expenses of Sir William Dutton Colt, as Envoy-Extraordinary from their Majesties to the Dukes of Brunswick and Luneburg, and to the Landgrave of Hesse Cassel, from the 27th of May to the 28th of August 1692. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 415.*]

Sept. 12. [R. Yard] to Sir Joseph Williamson at Cobham Hall. The Dutch mail came in yesterday; the Gazette contains all the public news it brought. It seems the design upon Dunkirk meets with unexpected difficulties, and those so great that they have not thought fit to proceed upon it further than to bombard it by sea, and the forces which were at Furnes have marched to Dixmude, of which place they possessed themselves on the 7th, and are now going to fortify it. They tell us that something else will be attempted, but what is not yet known. The Duke of Savoy's sickness will, it is feared, retard the progress of his forces in Dauphiny. In the meantime the French are certainly in great alarms on that side. [*S.P. Dom. William & Mary 4, No. 92.*]

Sept. 12. The States General to the Queen on behalf of Robert Boiset and others, owners of the ship *City of Copenhagen*. [*H.O. Admiralty 2, p. 429.*]

Sept. 13. Commission for Charles Richards, esq., to be captain of the company of which Capt. Godfrey Richards was late captain in Col. John Foulkes' regiment of foot. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2, p. 291.*]

Sept. 13. Proceedings upon the petition of William Sutton, George Hagar, and Edmund Buckridge, gent. Shows that their Majesties have granted letters patent to William Sutton, bearing date the 15th of September last, for the sole use, etc., of an invention for making all sorts of linen and woollen cloths to hold water; they have now found a new art "of whitening of linen cloth better and cheaper than hitherto," and they pray for letters patent for the sole use and exercise of their invention in Ireland. Referred to the Lord-Lieutenant. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 389.*]

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Sept. 13. Proceedings upon the report of the Lords of the Treasury concerning Mr. Horde's petition. The report is as follows:—We have considered the petition of Charles Horde, of London, merchant, praying for license to import into this kingdom, a quantity of indigo taken by the French in the ship, the *Friend's Adventure*, Capt. Ingle commander, and carried into St. Malo, which is redeemed on his account, and for our better information therein, have referred it to the Commissioners of the Customs, from whom we have received a report, to which we pray your Majesty to be referred, having no objection thereunto. Referred back to the Treasury to order accordingly. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 390.*]

Sept. 13. Proceedings upon the petition of Thomas Jefferson, showing that he was a soldier in King Charles's time, and garrisoned at Carlisle, and being now reduced to great poverty, he prays an almsman's place in the cathedral church of Carlisle. Granted upon the first vacancy. [*Ibid., p. 392.*]

Sept. 13. Proceedings upon the petition of George Hagar, Edmund Buckridge, and William Sutton. Shows that some of them are inventors of "making and colouring paper," and that they are "come to the perfection of colouring leather so as to make it hold its color," which invention was never practised in Ireland. They pray for letters patent for the sole use of it in that kingdom, during 14 years. Referred to the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland. [*Ibid.*]

Sept. 13. The Earl of Nottingham to Lord Jermyn. I have your letters of the 4th and 6th instant; the Queen gives you leave to come away from Jersey as soon as you think fit, leaving proper and safe directions with the lieutenant-governor. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 544.*]

Sept. 13. The same to Sir Robert Cotton and Mr. Frankland. Having laid before the Queen the letter which you received from the Duke of Leinster about the packet-boat between Nieuport and Dover, she desires you would not send any letters by that conveyance until further order. [*Ibid., p. 558.*]

Sept. 13. A proclamation for the discovery and apprehending highwaymen and robbers, and for a reward to the discoverers. *Printed.* [*S.P. Dom. Proclamations, Vol. 5, p. 82.*]

Sept. 13. The same for the better discovery of seditious libellers. *Printed.* [*Ibid., p. 83.*]

Sept. 13. Passes for Abel Fichet to go to Harwich and Holland; for Whitehall and Mr. John Clerke, a merchant, and Peter Godark his servant to go to Falmouth, and embark for the Groyne [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 366*]; for Count de Valsasain to go to Brussels [*Ibid., p. 367*]; for Baron de Baumgarten, ditto [*Ibid., p. 368*]; for Anthony Gunter Gordann to go to Harwich and Holland; for Martin Laersen, ditto; for John Evertse, ditto; for John Jelissen and William Agment, ditto; for Martinje Porsoo, and Anna Pauluse, with two small children, ditto; for John Maas, ditto [*Ibid., p. 369*];

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for John La Salle, ditto; and for Elizabeth Vande Velde, her brother, and her daughter, and Catherine Van Houte, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, p. 370.]

Sept. 13.
Whitehall.

The Earl of Nottingham to the Lord-Lieutenant. Her Majesty would have you dispose the parliament-men as much as possible to agree to make the Militia Act perpetual. I did not know that any favour was intended to the papists of Ireland more than their Majesties are obliged, in justice, to allow them, and is necessary for the peace of that country. The bill about the lawyers of Galway was not returned because it was a contradiction to the Act made here. The clause relating to Mr. Brown's creditors may be inserted in some other act, as you shall judge proper; but you will do well to cause that matter to be thoroughly examined, for it has been represented to the Queen as if, in truth, there were no just grounds for Mr. Browne's pretensions, at least not for so great a sum as is demanded. If, however, there is, and it be due to protestants, as it was reasonable they should be satisfied, the papists cannot complain, it being one of the articles made by themselves at Limerick. Mr. Ash has already the preferment you desire for him. The Queen will not state her pleasure as to the place of Master of the Rolls till the King returns. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, p. 431.]

Sept. 13.
Whitehall.

[R. Yard] to Sir Joseph Williamson at Cobham Hall. We received the Dutch Gazette containing all the news on Sunday last and little remains to be added here. It seems the design of attacking or bombarding Dunkirk by land was found so full of difficulties that it was not thought fit to undertake it, and the Duke of Leinster's forces marched to Dixmude. They also intend to bombard Dunkirk by sea. The subscriptions for the loan, which the Queen desired of the City, are made with such readiness and cheerfulness that it is believed the whole sum demanded will be speedily raised. We have an account from Ireland that the *Kempthorne*, a rich homeward bound East India ship, had arrived at Kinsale with two ships more from the Barbadoes whence the *Kempthorne* came last. Last week the Earl of Montagu was married to the Duchess of Albemarle, [*S.P. Dom. William & Mary* 4, No. 93.]

Sept. 13.
Whitehall.

Warrant to the Chapter of the Cathedral of Hereford, to elect John Tyler as Dean of the said Cathedral, in succession to Dr. George Benson, deceased. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office* 12, p. 526.]

Sept. 13.
Huy.

General Flemming to the King. Informing him of the course taken by the Marquis de Boufflers on his march; he is now camped near to the village of Fronville, where he has been joined by Count de Arcour. The enemy has 8,000 horse, besides infantry and artillery. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest*, No. 128.]

Sept. 13.

Sir Francis Wheeler to the Earl of Nottingham. Having asked me to acquaint you of what things I think necessary to be done, in order to put the affairs of our expedition on such a foot as may answer her Majesty's intent and give the officers, seamen, and soldiers, all imaginable satisfaction, and having to go down to Portsmouth to-morrow, to sail my ship to Spithead, I give you the

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enclosed proposals. The Lords of the Admiralty intend to consult about contingent money and a fund to support sick seamen, to-day; they will not send more provisions now, but will take care that we shall not want. [*H.O. Admiralty 2, p. 443.*] *Enclosing:—*

Proposals offered to the Earl of Nottingham by Sir Francis Wheeler, touching the West India expedition.

First. That the soldiers being victualled at short allowance for 2,000 men for six months, of which period nearly two will be spent in our outward voyage and at least ten or twelve weeks upon any occasion, to bring them home and very often none to be bought for money and at the best for excessive prices, I hold it absolutely necessary that three months victuals ought to be sent with the later Barbadoes and Jamaica convoy.

Second. That to prevent any misfortune that may hereafter arise through want of victuals, by the convoy miscarrying, both among the soldiers and seamen, a letter of credit may be sent to the governments of New England and New York to furnish what provisions Col. Foulkes and I shall send for, drawing bills of exchange on the Lords of the Treasury; and that the same credit may be sent, in relation to the want of masts and other naval stores, upon any exigencies of battle or hurricanes; these stores and provisions being much cheaper than there in England. And that these letters of credit may be sent directly to these Governments with duplicates by us.

Thirdly. That in case it be thought fit the squadron continue abroad, that in July and August, the usual times for hurricanes, I may have leave, but not order, to go to New England to avoid those sad accidents which may happen to our great ships, to which I refer to the seventh article of my former proposals.

Fourth. That Col. Foulkes and I may be in their Majesties' Council in all the Plantations, where we shall go, taking place next the Governors.

Fifth. That it may be inserted in my instructions to send for the Mordaunt from Jamaica, when the Falcon goes there.

Sixth. That whereas her Majesty is pleased to give all the booty that shall be taken to the officers and soldiers who shall be acting in that service, and as I am a flag-officer at sea, and next in succession to Col. Foulks on land, I desire it may be inserted what share of booty I shall have, when it shall so happen that I shall be ashore and venture my life in that service. And that it may be laid down that the Council of War shall see the distribution of the booty. And that her Majesty's intentions may be put in print, for satisfaction to the officers, seamen, soldiers, and planters, to be sent to the Governors of the several plantations.

*Seventh. That if the squadron and the soldiers come home in the summer time, it would be better to attack the city of Quebec in the Lake of Canada and lay it in ashes; and that in such case we may call at New England to consult with the Government touching that affair. [*Ibid., p. 447.*]*

Sept. 14. Proceedings upon the petition of Thomas Pye, captain of the
Whitehall. English privateer, *William and Mary* sloop. Shows that he has

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piloted his Majesty to and from Flanders, and performed other service with which his Majesty has been pleased to take notice and thereupon to grant him letters of marque; that his said sloop, in November next, will have been employed a year as a privateer, and has cost him and the partners in maintaining the said sloop and company and in bringing in prizes and other "correspondencies," above 1,000*l.*; that the sole prize which has been condemned to him is a ship called the *Young Isaac* being bound from London to France, and lying at anchor in Dover Road, at low water, when all the privateers were on ground, the said ship *Young Isaac* cut her cable and was going to France, and would have gone, had not the petitioner gone off in a boat and seized her by virtue of his commission which he had then with him; that since the ship was condemned to him by the Lords of Appeal, there has been a seizure made on behalf of her Majesty, claiming the same, as a perquisite of the Admiralty, for that the said ship was seized by the petitioner in a boat which did not belong to him, and thereupon Sir Charles Hedges has declared in court that he looks upon the said ship as a perquisite of the Admiralty, and ought to be so condemned. Prays and hopes her Majesty will be pleased to remit the strictness of the law in this case and grant the ship and lading to him, as if the same had been taken by his own ship. Referred to the Admiralty. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 394.*]

Sept. 14. The King to the Privy Council of Scotland. You are to issue
Grammont, a warrant authorising the officers sent over to beat drums, for
near Deynze. making as many more recruits as will complete their regiments.
[*S.P. Scotland Warrant Book 15, p. 150.*]

Sept. 14. The same to the Lords of the Treasury of Scotland requiring them
Grammont, to state the arrears of John Forbes of Forbestown as cornet to the
near Deynze. Master of Forbes' troop, and to draw a precept on Sir George
Hamilton of Barneton for payment thereof, out of the super-plus of
the excise and supply in his hands. [*Ibid.*]

Sept. 14. Passes for Mr. Christian Klader, to go to Harwich and Holland;
Whitehall. for Joseph Tröster and his wife, ditto; for Peter Van Gansen and
Arent Janse Berckman, ditto; for Adrian Groenenberg, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 370*]; for Isaac Willemsz and Dirck Paulusz, ditto; and for Israel Hourdebourg, ditto. [*Ibid.*, p. 371.]

Sept. 15. Proceedings upon the petition of Christopher Perkins, and William
Whitehall. Waller, gent. Shows that they have been inhabitants of the
counties of Limerick and Tipperary for 30 years and upwards; that during the troubles there they have been great sufferers, having not only been imprisoned and plundered, but whole towns of their own building, of very considerable value, burnt by the rebels; and that they have been at great charge in projecting and erecting a penny post-office in Ireland, which in time may be as useful as in England, and not only be of a general good to the country, but also of a great advantage to the Post Office there. They pray a patent to set up and exercise the said office in Ireland for 21 years, or such other term as her Majesty shall think fit, exempting all

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others from breaking in upon them. Referred to the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland for report. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 394.*]

Sept. 15. Proceedings upon the petition of William Harrison, showing that
Whitehall. he has served King Charles II. and lost the use of his right arm at sea in his service; and being now 65 years old and very poor, he prays for an almsman's place in the cathedral church of Canterbury. Granted upon the first vacancy. [*Ibid.*, p. 395.]

Sept. 15. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Treasury.
Whitehall. I enclose, by the Queen's command, copies of a letter, and two other papers, which I received from Lord Sydney, that you may consider them. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 545.*]

Sept. 15. The same to the same. I enclose, by the Queen's command, a
Whitehall. letter from Mr. Cox, late Envoy-Extraordinary to Switzerland, relating to his arrears, and a paper concerning some cloth, which was seized in January 1690, and is now remaining in the messenger's hands; you are to give directions upon them as you shall think fit. [*Ibid.*]

Sept. 15. The same to the same. The Queen desires you to write to the
Whitehall. Governors of New England and New York, to furnish Sir Francis Wheeler and Col. Foulkes, with such provisions for the use of the squadron and land forces, under their command, as they shall desire, assuring the said governors that they shall be paid for the same upon the bills they shall send you. [*Ibid.*]

Sept. 15. The same to the same. Having laid the enclosed letter of the
Whitehall. Lord-Lieutenant on behalf of Mr. Justice Cox, and his petition, before the Queen, I transmit the same to you, that you may consider it, and report your opinion thereon. [*Ibid.*, p. 546.]

Sept. 15. The same to the Victuallers of the Navy. The Queen commands
Whitehall. you to prepare three months' victuals for 2,000 soldiers, of the same species and proportions as you are already directed to provide for the soldiers going to the West Indies. [*Ibid.*]

Sept. 15. The same to the Commissioners of the Great Seal. I desire you
Whitehall. will give order for inserting the names of Edmund Bohun in the commission for the peace for Middlesex and the city of Westminster. I have made him my deputy for licensing books, and the Archbishop of Canterbury and the Bishop of London intend to give him a like deputation for such books as they are authorised to license. That he should discharge his duty better it is necessary he should be a justice of the peace. [*Ibid.*]

Sept. 15. Passes for William Vischer to go to Harwich and Holland; for
Whitehall. Mr. René Rabeaut, ditto; for Mrs. Simpson, Mrs. Dickinson, and Mrs. Cooke, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 371*]; and for Mr. George Littlefair, and Peter Day and Richard Lawrence, his two servants, ditto. [*Ibid.*, p. 375.]

Sept. 15. Warrant approving the appointment of Thomas Powell, esq., as
Kensington. town clerk of Gloucester, he having been recommended by the

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mayor, aldermen, and burgesses of the same town. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 416.*]

Sept. 15. [R. Yard] to Sir Joseph Williamson at Cobham Hall. The Dutch
Whitehall. post came in yesterday, but brought very little news as you will see by the Gazette. The Duke of Savoy's illness seems to have given some stop to his progress in Dauphiny, but he being now in a hopeful way of recovery, we may expect his forces will march on and attempt something further before they go into winter quarters, at least that they will take care to secure them within the French dominions. The Germans on the Lower Rhine have had a little shock by the ill conduct of the officers who commanded them. The French say they killed and took 600 of the Germans, but these own to have lost in all but 200. We shall now soon hear that the troops everywhere are going into winter quarters. They seemed, by the last letters, to be preparing for it in Flanders, and it is generally believed that the King will be at Loo this week, and in England about the beginning of next month. *Seal.* [*S.P. Dom. William & Mary 4, No. 94.*]

Sept. 15. Memorandum as to how the enemy will be able to march from
Grammont. Deynze towards the Meuse. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 12, No. 129.*]

Sept. 15. Memorandum of a similar nature. [*Ibid., No. 130.*]
Grammont.

Sept. 16. Proceedings upon the petition of George Treswell Fashaw, gent.,
Whitehall. Elizabeth Plowden, and Ursula Grimston, spinsters. Shows that Dame Katherine Treswell, widow, deceased, left by her will and codicil dated in April and August, 1671 (amongst other legacies to several other persons) to the said Elizabeth Plowden 6*l.* a year and to Ursula Grimston 10*l.* a year for their lives, and to the said Treswell Fashaw who was then and still is a cripple, 500*l.* to be raised out of her estate, and 15*l.* a year towards his maintenance to be paid to him till he could be put to a trade or profession, and by her said will named Piers Butler esq. and two others executors, to whom she devised all her personal and real estates in Ireland for 60 years; that the two other executors refusing to act in the said executorship and trust, the whole management thereof was left to said Piers Butler who, out of the personal estate of the said Dame Katherine Treswell, discharged the funeral expenses and paid her debts and legacies as far as the same extended; but the said Butler being in England, and the said real estate all lying in Ireland, he left the management of it to Francis Plowden esq., the brother and heir of the said Richard Plowden who entered upon it, and satisfied all the debts and legacies except what relates to the petitioners. Before the said 500*l.* could be raised and paid by the said Francis Plowden to the said Fashaw, he attained the age of 21 years, and the said Plowden being active in the late rebellion, stands outlawed for high treason, and the inheritance seized, and the said 500*l.* and interest, ever since January 1688 aforesaid, are all unpaid. The petitioners are advised that the said estate is, notwithstanding, chargeable with the payment of the said 500*l.*, and the said

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annuities, and they pray such relief as to her Majesty shall seem meet. Referred to the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 396.*]

Sept. 16. The Earl of Nottingham to the Officers of the Ordnance. I
Whitehall. desire you will let me know whether the thing demanded by Col. Foulkes, mentioned in your letter to me, can be supplied to him at Portsmouth. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 547.*]

Sept. 16. The same to the Commissioners of the Admiralty. Some West
Whitehall. India ships, and the *Kemphorne*, a rich East India ship, having been lately chased into Kinsale by some French privateers, the Queen desires you to appoint some ships, as well for the security of those ships in their coming home, as for the security of that coast. [*Ibid.*]

Sept. 16. The same to the Victuallers of the Navy. The Queen desires you
Whitehall. to provide the victuals I mentioned in my last, as soon as may be, and if you cannot do it of the proper species, you are to supply the defect out of such other species as can be had. You are to apply for money to the Treasury who will give order for it. [*Ibid. p. 548.*]

Sept. 16. The same to Mr. Bedford. The Queen would have you inform
Whitehall. yourself, from the Judge of the Admiralty, of the reasons and grounds of his condemning the ship the *City of Copenhagen*, and send me an account thereof. [*Ibid.*]

Sept. 16. The same to the Commissioners for the Exchange of Prisoners.
Whitehall. The Queen directs you to send back 400 or 500 of the French prisoners, and, at the same time, to complain of the hard usage of her subjects who fall into the hands of the French, particularly in putting both masters and seamen into dungeons and allowing much less to them than is given to the French here, without making any distinction between masters and mariners, as is done here. There is also another matter which ought to be redressed, which is the detaining of masters there when they send back the common men, this is contrary to the capitulation, and therefore you must demand the restitution of all. But you must take notice that such commanders of their ships as serve by commission from the late King [James] are not to be restored, because they are not included in the capitulation. [*Ibid.*]

Sept. 16. The same to the Commissioners of the Treasury. Having laid
Whitehall. before the Queen a letter which I received from President De La Tour, concerning the payments due to his master, she commands me to acquaint you with the contents of it, which are, that having received 72,000 crowns from Sir Joseph Herne at a high exchange and long payments, there nevertheless remains behind 20,000 crowns as appears by a former letter of his. [*Ibid., p. 549.*]

Sept. 16. Passes for Mr. John Stapleton, Mrs. Alice Eldred and John
Whitehall. Williamson, his servants, to go to Harwich and Holland; for Jacob Fassicke, ditto; for Hessel Johns, ditto; for Maria Pels, ditto; for Sir Henry Furnes, and Timothy Bridverty and Anthony Deminge, his two servants, with Nicholas Carew, esq., and William Craford,

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ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 372*]; for Robert Chadburne and Matthew Desborow, ditto; for Jacob Detenon, ditto; for James Kitson, a messenger, ditto [*Ibid., p. 373.*]; and for Simon Du Bourg, to go to Falmouth, and embark for Portugal, and to return hither. [*Ibid., p. 375.*]

Sept. 16. Sir Charles Hedges to Mr. Warre, concerning the Danish ship, *Madame Ann*. [*H.O. Admiralty 2, p. 451.*]

Sept. 17. Passes for Mr. Craggs and his servant to go to Harwich, and
Whitehall. embark for Holland; for Mrs. Simpson, Mrs. Dickinson, Mrs. Cooke, and Henry Hastings, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 373*]; for Jacob Robertsen, ditto; for Peter Dupon, his wife and two children, ditto; for Bastian Brandts, ditto; for Jasper Van Dist, ditto; and for John Brissant, ditto. [*Ibid., p. 374.*]

Sept. 17. [R. Yard] to Sir Joseph Williamson, at Cobham Hall. 70,000*l.*
Whitehall. of the loan which the Queen lately desired of the City is already paid into the Exchequer, and there is no doubt made but that the rest will be raised within the time desired by her Majesty. The *St. Albans* prize has taken and brought to Yarmouth a French vessel of 2 guns and 36 men. Yesterday Col. Wolseley kissed the Queen's hand as Master of the Ordnance in Ireland and Col. Beeston as Lieutenant-Governor of Jamaica. [*S.P. Dom. William & Mary 4, No. 95.*]

[Sept. 17.] Request by Lord Lucas that a commission be issued for Major Peter Leekuse to be a deputy-lieutenant of the Tower Hamlets in the place of Major Feild, deceased. [*Ibid., No. 96.*]

Sept. 19. Proceedings upon the petition of Catherine and Ellen Darcy,
Whitehall. orphans. Shows that they are daughters of Nicholas Darcy of Platin in Ireland, esq., and that their mother was niece to the late Duke of Ormond. Their mother died in 1686, leaving them but five and six years old, and they were, by their father, put into the care of one Mrs. Purcell in Dublin, where they have continued ever since. Their father died in Limerick soon after the battle of the Boyne and his house (within a mile of the place where the battle was fought) was plundered of all its goods, and all their father's writings were destroyed or taken away, so that they do not know, nor have they any writing to produce, to enable them to demand their portions or other maintenance, but have lived by charity, procured for them by the said Mrs. Purcell, ever since. She, being no longer able to maintain herself or them, petitioned the Lords-Justices for some relief out of their father's estate but could obtain none, the said estate being now seized into their Majesties' hands. The petitioners pray her Majesty to order the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland to cause to be paid to them some relief out of the profits of their father's estate, to prevent them from starving, and some small relief to clothe them at present. Referred to the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 397.*]

Sept. 19. Proceedings upon the petition of Frances Arabella Bellew, eldest
Whitehall. daughter of Sir William Wentworth. Shows that upon her marriage

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with Walter Bellew, eldest son to Lord Bellew, in consideration of 6,000*l.*, 150*l.* were settled *per annum* on Sir Peter Apsley in trust for her use out of the said Lord Bellew's estate in Ireland, which is lately granted to Lord Sydney, by which means she (with a child of five years old, and herself ready to lie in) is reduced to a deplorable condition. Prays that the said 150*l.* *per annum* may be restored to her. Referred to the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland.] [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 397.*]

Sept. 19. Proceedings upon the petition of Robert Edgworth, esq., and Catherine Edgworth, alias Tyrell, his wife. Shows that Sir Edward Tyrell, bart., the petitioner Catherine's father, was employed in King James's time in Ireland, but never bore arms against their Majesties and died in February 1690; that she is the only daughter and heir of the said Sir Edward, and ought, of right, to have his estate, being married to the said Robert Edgworth since her father's death; that the said Sir Edward was indebted to several people in his lifetime, who seized upon his estate, which remains now in their possession; that the said Robert Edgworth's father and two of his brothers are in their Majesties' service, and that he himself raised a militia troop in Ireland, and maintained it at his own cost with zeal and diligence; that the said Sir Edward was outlawed long after his death, and though the same be void in itself, yet the petitioners are excluded from claiming right to his estate. They pray for the reversal of the said outlawry. Referred to the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland. [*Ibid., p. 398.*]

Sept. 19. The Earl of Nottingham to the Officers of the Ordnance. The Whitehall. Queen would have the enclosed demands [*list entered*] of Col. Foulkes complied with; no time is to be lost in putting the materials on board the ships in the river, or otherwise sending them by land to Portsmouth. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 549.*]

Sept. 19. Pass for Jonathan Perrie and Thomas Jones, his servant, to go to Whitehall. Harwich and Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 375.*]

Sept. 19. [R. Yard] to Sir Joseph Williamson at Cobham Hall. We have Whitehall. an account to-day from Plymouth that a frigate had brought there a St. Malo privateer of 32 guns, which she took on the 12th instant off Scilly after a fight of several hours wherein the captain of the privateer and several of his men were killed. From Portsmouth they write that Sir John Ashby sailed yesterday morning with 25 men of war and several fireships from Spithead to the westward to look after 16 French men-of-war, which were bound from St. Malo to Brest, but were forced back into the Channel by the late high westerly winds. This morning a Dutch mail came in, and brought letters from his Majesty's camp at Grammont of the 12th instant, which tell us that some of his Majesty's coaches were sent away the day before and that it was believed his Majesty himself would leave the army in 3 or 4 days and go to Loo. Our troops were fortifying Dixmude, into which they had put a good garrison, and the Duke of Leinster with the forces under his command was encamped near that place. The Count De Noyelles commands 5 regiments at Furnes. The Duke of Luxemburg was

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still about Courtray, and the Marquis De Boufflers had marched into the diocese of Cologne where he put the country under contribution. The letters from France say that the Duke of Savoy's troops had marched back from Gap towards Ambrun, and that he himself had removed from thence to Ceni, and the French seem to persuade themselves that the campaign is going to end on that side. [*S.P. Dom. William & Mary 4, No. 97.*]

Sept. 19. Answer to Count Oxenstiern's memorial, relative to Swedish ships taken as prizes. [*H.O. Admiralty 2, p. 455.*]

Sept. 19. Report to Sir Charles Hedges on Swedish ships, with remarks upon the Swedish passes. [*Ibid., p. 479.*]

Sept. 20. The Earl of Nottingham to the Victuallers of the Navy. I have laid your letter, of yesterday, before the Queen, who approves of what you propose in it concerning the three months victuals for the 2,000 men and would have you provide the same as soon as you can. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 550.*]

Sept. 20. The same to the Commissioners of the Treasury. The Queen would have you expedite the report, which you were, sometime since, desired to make about paying the troops employed in the West Indies, out of the Revenue there, and what agreements you have made with the merchants for furnishing money "upon the place." [*Ibid.*]

Sept. 20. The same to Sir Francis Wheeler. I have your letter of the 18th, and have laid it before the Queen, who has directed you shall have the share allotted to a colonel of all prizes or booty taken in any action at land where you shall serve; but in regard that it may be reasonable in that case, that you shall be at the head of some seamen in such action, she has appointed the number of them to be 400 men belonging to the ships of this (*sic*) squadron, or more. And as often as you shall serve on land, with so many under your command, where any prize or booty shall be taken, the Queen orders you a colonel's share. I let you know this before the rules are printed, because it will not be so easy afterwards to make an alteration in them. [*Ibid., p. 551.*]

Sept. 20. The same to the Solicitor-General. The Queen would have you prepare a proclamation, in the usual form, for the sitting of parliament, leaving a blank for the day; this is to be presented to her in council on Thursday. [*Ibid.*]

Sept. 20. The same to the Commissioners of the Treasury. I enclose a copy of a report of the Lords of the Admiralty, by the Queen's command, who has appointed this matter to be laid before her in council next Thursday, and you are to consider it, and offer her what you shall judge proper. [*Ibid.*]

Sept. 20. The same to the Commissioners for Exchange of Prisoners. The Queen would have you take care that Mr. D'Ayrolles, one of Mr. Blathwayt's servants, is exchanged among the first prisoners, after those you are now sending over into France, and that you insist

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upon it to exchange no more till you are assured that the French will comply with you herein. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 552.*]

Sept. 20. Warrant to the Clerk of the Signet attending to prepare a bill
Whitehall. containing the royal assent and confirmation to the election of William, Bishop of St. Asaph, as Bishop of Lichfield, in succession to Dr. Thomas Wood. [*H.O. Church Book 1, p. 128.*]

Sept. 20. The same to the same to prepare a bill containing the presentation
Whitehall. of Robert Mitchell, clerk, to the vicarage of Maker in Cornwall, and the diocese of Exeter, void by the resignation of Robert Hoblyn. [*Ibid., p. 129.*]

Sept. 20. Passes for Mary Hipwell and one child, Eve Keyle, Eleonore Glass,
Whitehall. and Eleonore Stenton, to go to Harwich, and embark for Holland; for Moses Saportas, ditto; for Matthias De Castro, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 375*]; for Direk Johnsen and John Cruyck with their wives, ditto; for William Philips, and John, his son, ditto; for David Alvarenga, Salomon Alvarer, his wife and his mother, — Abraham and — Jacob, ditto; for Mrs. Catherine, and Mrs. Elizabeth Tiffin, Ensign Ball, and Ensign Rynd, with Mary Kirke, Mary Cowden, and John Mullen, their servants, ditto [*Ibid., p. 376*]; for Hendrick Van Hemels and John De Vedt, ditto; and for John Durieux, ditto. [*Ibid., p. 377.*]

Sept. 20. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland Mrs.
Whitehall. Catherine and Mrs. Ellen Darcy, being objects of great compassion, I recommend their petition, here enclosed, to you, and desire you will make report upon it with all speed. *Petition not entered.* [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book 1, p. 350.*]

Sept. 20. Warrant to the Commissioners of the Admiralty to grant to
Whitehall. Henry, Viscount Sydney, George Doddington, esq., and others, the French ship, *Hope*, of Rochelle, homeward bound from Martinique, taken by their ship called the *Sea Horse*, in returning from the West Indies, whither the said *Sea Horse* had gone to recover a wreck granted to the said Lord Sydney, George Doddington and others. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 419.*]

Sept. 20. Warrant for the payment, out of the Revenues in Ireland, to Sir
Whitehall. Charles Porter, of the yearly sum of 1,000*l.* in addition to the like sum payable to him by the present establishment, in respect of his office of Chancellor of Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office 12, p. 514.*]

Sept. 20. List of soldiers, invalided, deserted, dead, prisoners, wounded, and
Whitehall. killed in the battle of Steinkirk, and also of those who have returned from the hospitals and re-engaged themselves in the service of the King's infantry, from the 1st June to the 20th of September. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 12, No. 131.*]

Sept. 21. Proceedings upon the petition of Thomas Neale, esq., and Richard
Whitehall. Frith, junior, gent., showing that they have found a new way of making both white, brown, and blue paper of a material of which store may be had in England and Ireland, "without using coarse or fine rags or linen cloths," of which paper has heretofore been made.

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They pray for letters patent for 14 years in England and Ireland. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 400.*]

Sept. 21. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Admiralty.
Whitehall. I enclose the Lord-Lieutenant's answer to what I wrote to him at your desire about the officers of the navy at Kinsale. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 552.*]

Sept. 21. Passes for Susanna Elizabeth Verstevens, and her two small
Whitehall. children, to go to Harwich and Holland; for Mrs. Catherine Bruta, and Anne Haughton, her maid servant, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 377*]; and for Mr. D'Alegre, and Mrs. St. Sylvain, ditto [*Ibid., p. 378.*]

Sept. 21. Warrant for discharging William Shaw of all further sums owing
Whitehall. by him as surety for Patrick McGill and others, who, in 1686, farmed from the then Commissioners of the Revenue in Ireland, the Hearth Money for the counties of Down and Antrim at the rent of 3,215*l.*, which was in arrear. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office 12, p. 516.*]

Sept. 21. Thomas Bedford to Sir Charles Hedges, concerning the ship
Doctors City of Copenhagen, Peter Eylander, master, with her lading of
Commons. wheat, and other goods taken as prize. [*H.O. Admiralty 2, p. 495.*]

Sept. 22. Commission for Joshua Hesletine, clerk, to be chaplain to the
Whitehall. regiment of foot commanded by the Duke of Bolton. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2, p. 292.*]

Sept. 22. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners for Exchange of
Whitehall. Prisoners. The Queen having given leave to Mr. Charles Horde, merchant of London, to redeem, at St. Malo and bring into England, about 5 tons of indigo, taken on board the *Friend's Adventure*, as she was coming from Jamaica, and carried into St. Malo, I write this, at Mr. Horde's desire, to acquaint you with it, that you may give order to the captain or master of the next ship which shall go with prisoners of war to St. Malo to receive the said indigo on board, and bring it to England. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 552.*]

Sept. 22. A proclamation, requiring the attendance of the members of both
Whitehall. Houses of Parliament. *Printed.* [*S.P. Dom. Proclamations, Vol. 5, p. 84.*]

Sept. 22. Memorandum that the Queen, being moved, at the desire of the
Bishop of Worcester, that Mr. Samber might have a letter for Winchester School at the election in 1694, was pleased to grant it. [*S.P. Dom. Entry Book 73, p. 13.*]

Sept. 22. Pass for Peter Noortwyck, to go to Harwich and Holland. [*S.P.*
Whitehall. *Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 378.*]

Sept. 22. Warrant to the Chief Justice of the King's Bench, and the
Whitehall. Recorder of London, to cause the name of Francis Turner to be inserted in the next general pardon which shall come out for the

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convicts of Newgate, without any condition of transportation. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, p. 417.]

Sept. 22. Allowance of the expenses of Charles, Lord Dursley, Envoy
Whitehall. Extraordinary from their Majesties to the States-General of the United Provinces, and Plenipotentiary at the Congress. [*Ibid.*, p. 420.]

Sept. 22. Warrant to the Treasurer of the Chamber to cause payment to
Whitehall. be made to Gideon Royer, of the sum of 40*l.* "for fairly writing, flourishing, embelishing, and also gilding and adorning *in cratiseo*, our arms, ornaments, and badges on four skins of vellum; viz., two letters, one sent to the Grand Seigneur, and the other to the Grand Vizier, by Lord Paget, Ambassador at the Ottoman Port, on the 21st of July 1692, the other two sent to the Grand Seigneur and Grand Vizier the 16th of September 1692. [*Ibid.*, p. 421.]

Sept. 22. Allowance of the expenses of Edmond Poley, esq., Envoy Extra-
Whitehall. ordinary from his Majesty to the Duke of Savoy from the $\frac{21 \text{ of November}}{1 \text{ of December}}$ 1691, to the $\frac{22 \text{ August}}{1 \text{ September}}$ 1692. [*Ibid.*]

Sept. 22. [R. Yard] to Sir Joseph Williamson at Cobham Hall. To-day
Whitehall. a proclamation was read in Council and ordered to be published to give notice to the members of parliament that they are to sit on the 4th of November next. [*S.P. Dom. William & Mary* 4, No. 98.]

Sept. 22. Warrant for letters patent under the great seal containing a free
Whitehall. pardon to George Crofts of Church Town, County Cork, for accepting a commission as lieutenant in a troop of militia assigned to the sheriff to proceed against the rapparees. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office* 12, p. 515.]

Sept. 22. Sir Francis Wheeler to the Earl of Nottingham. I am perfectly
Portsmouth. satisfied in what the Queen has commanded in relation to my share as colonel, of any booty that shall be taken on land, provided I serve at the head of 400 seamen or more, and it is just what I desired, for I should think it unreasonable for me to have a share of pillage, when I do not venture; it is fit those who win it should wear it. And I think it should be asserted that no regiment of the country militia that shall take their fortune with us in any expedition shall be under 400 men, because the field officers will else run away with much of the booty, and I refer it to you whether the two next officers who command next to me at the head of the seamen should not have a lieutenant-colonel's and major's share and all those who bear the place of captain in the battalion though they may be really but lieutenants, may not have share as captains, provided their company be 45 men each.

And all those who bear the place of lieutenants and ensigns, may have their shares accordingly although they are not commissioned officers, because in our Tangier Wars, I found it was not practicable to part with so many commissioned officers from the ships when these deputed officers in every respect did the duty of any others of that quality in the garrison, and besides it is absolutely necessary that such officers should be esteemed as

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effective, that there may be no dispute amongst the land officers upon relieving guard. Therefore the best way I think is that it may be inserted in my instructions, upon such occasions, that I may commission all such officers to complete a regiment for the time being, and that they may be received by Col. Foulks and the other land officers accordingly.

I hope you will not forget Major Nott, to make him as easy as can be, and chiefly if possible to remove him from the Duke of Bolton, who has used him very unkindly. If Col. Holt should have the regiment, then he is preferred in course which is as he likes, Great inconvenience arises when colonels stay at home while their regiments are abroad, because they have an influence upon the pay, which often as in that regiment, proves hard to the officers and soldiers, so that in case Col. Holt is not advanced to the regiment, who has served very well and suffered extremely in a bad country, that then positive orders may go from the Queen, that he, Col. Holt, or the chief officer of the regiment upon the place where the men are, may have the perfect disposition of the regiments' pay as if he were colonel; for no man at this distance can judge (especially he that is no soldier) what inconvenience attends those on the place; they can contrive exchange amongst the merchants, that often proves very advantageous to them. Major Nott intends going over with me; he is an experienced, brave, and a worthy man, and can give us more light on our expedition than any man in England, and I believe can give you a great deal of satisfaction, if you would send for him. His private affairs are very bad for want of pay, and it would be a great charity if you would get the Queen's order for some of his money. He maintains an aged mother at his own charge, and many other good turns to his poor kindred.

Mr. Henry Steadman, who has served with me ever since this war as my chaplain, whom I recommend to you for some preferment from the King, goes as my chaplain and Judge-Advocate. He was seventeen years at Oxford, and is chaplain now to All Souls' College, "he is a learned, ingenious stout man." Will you move the Queen to send her royal letter to the Governor of Barbadoes, Jamaica, and the Leeward Islands, or, if it lies in the Bishop of London, that she would please to enjoin his lordship to send directions that if any ecclesiastical preferment shall fall void in any of those islands, this gentleman may have the refusal, if his inclinations shall lead him to settle in those parts. We continue to fit out with all diligence, and hope we shall be ready in a few days. The Ordnance Office hears nothing of the bomb-vessel. Orders have come to-day for 650 men to be turned over into our ships, the *Devonshire* and *Cornwall*. [H.O. Admiralty 2, p. 499.]

Sept. 22. Thomas Bedford to the [Earl of Nottingham.] Gives an account of the ships *St. Andrew*, *Wrestling Jacob*, *Arms of Plymouth*, *Town of Copenhagen*, and *Smoland Lion*. [H.O. Admiralty 2, p. 507.]

Sept. 22. C. Vander Zaan to the Earl of Nottingham. I received a copy of
On board the *Amsterdam* lying in the Downs. the order, which Commander Robinson had received from the Admiralty, to remain here, which is no order under her Majesty's hand, and we cannot thereupon continue here with the Dutch ships,

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but go to St. Helen's Bay with the first fair wind. I have received orders from Mons. Almonde to sail thither. [*H.O. Admiralty* 5, p. 200.]

Sept. 23. Warrant to Sir Henry Goodrick, to cause the hand mortars, together with the other stores and particulars mentioned in an annexed account, to be forthwith put on board such ships as shall be provided, for the service in the West Indies. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, p. 293]. *Enclosure. List of necessary materials.* [*Ibid.*]

Sept. 23. Proceedings upon the petition of "divers non-commissioned Whitehall. officers, and private horsemen, late of Col. Theodore Russell's regiment of horse." Shows that they were the first in England who appeared, under Lord Delamere, for their Majesties, and after things were settled here, they went to Ireland, where, in the year 1690, the regiment was broken by his Majesty's order, and those who then quitted the service were paid their arrears. And whereas the petitioners have served ever since in Ireland, without receiving their former arrears, they pray to have the same favour as those who quitted the service when the regiment was broken. Referred to the Treasury. *Memorandum* that this petition was referred from the King on the 18th December following. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, p. 399.]

Sept. 23. Proceedings upon the petition of Capt. John Price, late com- Whitehall. mander of the *Smyrna Merchant*. Shows that, in July last, he was ordered to convoy many light colliers to Tynemouth Bar, with the *Portsmouth* sloop, Capt. Martin, who was to follow his orders, and that having received, on the 9th of August, new orders from the Lords of the Admiralty, commanding him to go with his ship to Holy Island, to take there under his convoy those which should be ready, he bid Capt. Martin to stay until his return. But, on the 7th instant, he was discharged by the Lords of the Admiralty for not giving this order in writing to Capt. Martin, though the latter acknowledged that he had received it. Referred to the Admiralty. [*Ibid.*]

Sept. 23. Proceedings upon the petition of Sir Thomas Dereham. Shows Whitehall. that Sir Richard Dereham, deceased, had a patent for life as Comptroller of the Customs of Lynn Regis, which office became assigned to the petitioner, and was for several years duly executed by him. Prays to have a grant of the said employment. Referred to the Treasury. [*Ibid.*, p. 400.]

Sept. 23. Proceedings upon the report of Sir Charles Hedges, concerning Whitehall. Capt. Thomas Pye's petition. The report is as follows:—In obedience to your Majesty's order of reference upon the petition of Thomas Pye, captain of the privateer called the *William and Mary*, I have considered the matter referred to me and am of opinion, that although, in strictness of law, the prize ship called the *Young Isaac*, taken by Capt. Pye in the manner as is set forth in his petition, might be condemned to you as a perquisite of the Admiralty of England; yet the said captain having not only been

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at charge in taking the said ship, but also, as I understand, having expended much time and money after the case was appealed from me, in making discovery that the said ship was insured for France, without which the same would not in all probability have been condemned, I conceive that he has a very equitable case and good reason to hope for your favour; and if you shall be inclined thereto, the most proper course, in my opinion, will be by the signification of your pleasure in a warrant directed to Dr. Oldys your advocate in the Admiralty, and Mr. Samuel Franklin your proctor-general, requiring them to withdraw the proceedings made by them in your court of Admiralty against the ship called the *Young Isaac* to the end that Capt. Pye may have the benefit of the sentence given against the said ship by the Lords Commissioners of Appeal for Prizes. Referred back to Sir Charles Hedges for report as to the value of the prize. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 401.*]

Sept. 23. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Treasury.
Whitehall. The Queen desires you to give order for advancing to Dr. Grimalston and to the two apothecaries for this present expedition to the West Indies, one quarter of their respective salaries and to hear and examine the proposals of Dr. Grimalston and the apothecaries in relation to the payment for the medicaments already ordered. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 553.*]

Sept. 23. The same to the Commissioners of the Admiralty. I enclose, by
Whitehall. the Queen's command, the petition of John Hayes and three other seamen, condemned to die, that you may consider of their several cases and report on them to her Majesty, with your opinion how far you conceive any of them proper objects of her mercy; she would have you forbear putting the sentence against them into execution, until she declares whether she will extend her mercy to any of them. [*Ibid., p. 554.*] *Memorandum that a like letter was sent for Samuel Davis and Owen Williams.* [*Ibid.*]

Sept. 23. The same to the Commissioners of the Treasury. Having laid
Whitehall. before the Queen the enclosed petition of Josias Caillon, a French protestant, she desires you to give order to the Officer of the Customs at Dartmouth, as the petitioner desires. [*Ibid.*]

Sept. 23. The same to the same. The Queen is pleased to give 100*l.* to Mr.
Whitehall. Du Bourdieu, chaplain to the Duke of Schomberg in Piedmont, and desires you to give order for paying the same to him. [*Ibid., p. 555.*]

Sept. 23. Passes for Mr. George Frederic, and his wife, to go to Harwich
Whitehall. and Holland; for James Audibert, and Magdalen his wife, Anne Toussaint, and John James her son, ditto; and for Lewis Huras, and Henry Vinck, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 378.*]

Sept. 23. Warrant to the Commissioners of the Great Seal, to issue a
Whitehall. commission for proroguing parliament from the 26th of this month, to Friday the 4th of November. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 417.*]

Sept. 23. Plan of the environs of La Cnocke. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 12, No. 132.*]

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- Sept. 23. Memorandum by General Du Cambon. According to the orders received from the Duke of Leinster, I have taken observations of the fort of Cnocke. We have been up to within a musket shot of the place.' Details of the observations taken. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 12, p. 133.]
- Sept. 24. Commission for Godfrey Lloyd, esq., to be colonel of the regiment of foot in the West Indies, of which Charles, Duke of Bolton, was late colonel, and likewise to be captain of a company in the same regiment. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, p. 295.]
- Sept. 24. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Admiralty. Whitehall. The Queen allows your proposal for sending a physician, besides him whom she has commissioned, for the West India service; but as she had directed Dr. Grimalston to take care of the seamen, as well as the soldiers, and intends that he shall do so upon the death or absence of him whom you shall appoint, she would have you require the doctor, whom you shall send, to take upon him the charge of the land men too, upon the death or absence of Dr. Grimalston. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, p. 554.]
- Sept. 24. The same to the Bishop of London. Mr. Stedman, a very worthy Whitehall. and ingenious person, going with Sir Francis Wheeler, as his chaplain, to the West Indies, I desire your favour to him, in reserving for him the first good benefice in those parts which shall be void, and to recommend him to the Governors of Jamaica, Barbadoes, and the Leeward Islands, in such manner as you shall judge most effectual. [*Ibid.*, p. 556.]
- Sept. 24. The same to the Duke of Bolton. The King having designed to Whitehall. send a squadron of men-of-war to the West Indies, with a considerable number of land forces, to which your regiment in those parts is to be joined, and the service on which they are commanded requiring all the officers to be with those troops in an expedition of so great importance, desires that there should be a colonel appointed for your regiment there; Col. Lloyd is named for that employment. [*Ibid.*]
- Sept. 24. The same to John Dutton Colt. I have heard of Dr. Kingston as Whitehall. a man very dangerous to the government, whose motions therefore deserve to be observed; but unless I know what particular matter he could be charged with, I cannot tell how to secure him. The law is always the best rule, and your own zeal will prompt you to everything which becomes a good subject. [*Ibid.*, p. 557.]
- Sept. 24. The same to the Commissioners of the Admiralty. The Queen Whitehall. would have you give order for Dr. Grimalston, the two apothecaries and their servants, to be received on board some of the men-of-war appointed for the West Indies, and to be victualled during their voyage at their Majesties' charge. [*Ibid.*]
- Sept. 24. The same to Mr. Clarke. The Queen would have six women Whitehall. allowed to each of the companies going to the West Indies. [*Ibid.*]
- Sept. 24. Passes for John Gautier, to go to Harwich and Holland; for Whitehall. Nicholas Van de Bril, ditto; for John Boucquet, ditto; for Baronde

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Fryberg, with 10 persons, 10 horses, and 20 couples of hounds, to go to Harwich and Flanders; for Captain Colin Campbell, Isabella, his wife, Margaret and Emilia Campbell, and Alison Lindsay, with two maid servants to go to Dover and Flanders [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, p. 379]; for William Bassire, to go to Harwich and Holland; for Peter Chevalier, ditto; for John Lambert, his wife, mother, and sister, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 380]; and for Ignatius Gold, Mary his wife, Christian his daughter, and Elizabeth Goold his maid servant, with their wearing apparel and necessaries, to return from France in any of the ships appointed for the exchange of prisoners, and to land in any port in England. [*Ibid.*, p. 397.]

Sept. 24. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland. I
Whitehall. have received your letter of the 9th, to the Queen, recommending Dean Synge to succeed the Bishop of Killaloe. Her Majesty had granted it, but changed her resolution upon the character she received of him, which was very disadvantageous and scandalous; and she would have you think of some other person who deserves such a post in the Church. I have sent to the Lords of the Admiralty what you wrote to me. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, p. 432.]

Sept. 26. Commissions for Robert Goodwyn, esq., to be colonel of the
Whitehall. regiment of foot, of which Col. John Hales was late colonel, and likewise to be captain of a company in the same regiment; for Edward Dutton Colt, esq., to be lieutenant-colonel of the regiment of foot, commanded by Col. Robert Goodwyn, and likewise to be captain of a company in the same regiment; and for ——— Long, esq., to be major of the same regiment, and captain of a company in the same. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, p. 292.]

Sept. 26. Passes for Valentin Hartman, to go to Harwich and Holland; for
Whitehall. Abraham Cogent, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, p. 380]; for Angelo Corticelli, Captain Philip Viano, and one servant, ditto; and for Mr. De Verdeuil, ditto. [*Ibid.*, p. 383.]

Sept. 27. Proceedings upon the report of the Lords of the Treasury
Whitehall. concerning Mr. Justice Cox's petition. The report is as follows:— In obedience to your Majesty's commands, signified to us on the 15th instant, by your Principal Secretary of State, upon the petition of Richard Cox, transmitted hither by the Lieutenant-General and General-Governor of Ireland, setting forth that he was made second justice of your Court of Common Pleas there, on the 4th of September, 1690; and being the only judge then in the kingdom, was obliged to give constant attendance on the State, was daily employed by the Lords-Justices in drawing proclamations and other services of the government. That in October, 1690, he was sent to Drogheda and to the county of Louth, as Judge of Assize and Gaol Delivery, without any allowance for the same, and that he likewise kept Michaelmas term alone in the said Court of Common Pleas, and that nevertheless the half-year's salary due to him at Christmas, 1690, being 200*l.*, is not yet paid, nor can be without special orders, because the establishment sent over by your Majesties commences but from that time. Therefore he has prayed that some way may be prescribed for his satisfaction and relief in the premises.

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We report to you, that we have considered this petition, and find that the petitioner is recommended as a person very zealous for the government, and to have done you good service on several occasions, so that we have nothing to object against the payment of the said half-year's salary unto him. Referred to the Treasury for payment of the half-year's salary. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 402.*]

Sept. 27. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Treasury.
Whitehall. The Queen having appointed Col. Lloyd, to be colonel of the Duke of Bolton's regiment in the West Indies, and there being some arrears due to him as lieutenant-colonel and captain in Col. Edward Lloyd's regiment, without which he will not be able to proceed on his voyage to the West Indies, where he is ordered to go with the squadron now ready to sail, she would have you order the payment of the arrears to him. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 558.*]

Sept. 27. The same to the Victuallers of the Navy. The Queen would have
Whitehall. you agree, in the best manner you can, for the quickest way to carry the stores to the West Indies, and she approves of what you propose in your letter of the 26th instant if you cannot do better. I have written this afternoon to the Lords of the Admiralty, to order the *Mermaid* to proceed with all expedition to Spithead, taking with her the West Indies ships, without staying for any which are not ready. [*Ibid.*]

Sept. 27. The same to the Commissioners of the Treasury. The Lord-
Whitehall. Lieutenant having represented to the Queen the necessity of increasing the concordatum money to what it was formerly, viz., 4,000*l. per annum*—and this at the desire of the Lords of the Council in Ireland, who are unwilling to set their hands to any sum, though it is necessary for the King's service, for fear they should be obliged to pay it themselves, having already far exceeded the sum of 2,000*l.* allowed the last year—you are to take care that the concordatum money is increased accordingly, or to report your opinion what is fit to be done in it. I enclose, by the Queen's command, a list which I received from the Lord-Lieutenant of such officers and ministers, whose fee of 6*d.* in the pound was constantly remitted by the vice-treasurer of Ireland, that you may give order to the paymasters to remit the same likewise. [*Ibid.*, p. 559.]

Sept. 27. The same to the Solicitor-General. The Queen would have you
Whitehall. add a clause to the proclamation about seamen, to the effect of what is contained in the enclosed paper. [*Ibid.*, p. 560.] *Enclosure* :—

“*Likewise a clause of encouragement that the seamen shall be paid their wages, to Michaelmas, 1692, at their ships, being at the Buoy of the Nore, ready to go to sea next Spring.*” [*Ibid.*]

Sept. 27. The same to the Commissioners of the Admiralty. The Queen
Whitehall. would have you forthwith give order to the captain of the *Mermaid* to take under his convoy the ships designed for the West Indies (whereof you will please to send him a list) and proceed with them to Spithead with all expedition; and in case any of them should not be ready to sail, or should refuse to go with him, he is to send their names to you. [*Ibid.*]

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Sept. 27. Passes for Symon le Spleite to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P.*
Whitehall. *Dom. Warrant Book* 36, p. 380]; for William Weert, ditto; for
Moses Jacobsz, and Simon Levi, ditto; for Elias Cozyn, ditto; for
Anthonia Gervais, ditto; and for Stephen Le Maistre, ditto.
[*Ibid.*, p. 381.]

Sept. 27. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland. The
Whitehall. Queen is well pleased with your care to obtain 100,000*l.* from
Parliament; she approves respecting the Commission of Enquiry, for
the reasons you give. I have already told you of her approbation of
the Solicitor-General as Speaker. The Treasury will consider the
increase of the Concordatum money. The Queen allows the
surrender of Mr. Jephson to Mr. Ford, upon your character of him.
I can give no answer to the demand for powder and arms, because
the Ordnance here have lately reported that their office has not been
used to supply Ireland without payment. [*S.P. Ireland King's*
Letter Book 1, p. 433.]

Sept. 27. Warrant for a commission under the great seal of Ireland,
Whitehall. appointing the Chancellor, High Treasurer, Chief Justice of the
Court of King's Bench, Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas,
the Chief Baron of the Exchequer, the Master of the Rolls, Secretary
of State, Chancellor of the Exchequer, the Auditor General, the
Muster Master General, and Surgeon-General of Ireland, to be
Commissioners for inspecting and passing the accounts of the Vice-
Treasurer, and the Receivers General of the Revenue of Ireland
the Paymaster of the Forces, the Master of the Ordnance, the
Ministers of Victuals, and the Clerk of the Works and Buildings.
[*S.P. Dom. Signet Office* 12, p. 518.]

Sept. 27. Warrant for the fitting up and repairing the Parliament House in
Whitehall. Ireland, and for the payment of the costs thereof. [*Ibid.*, p. 519.]

Sept. 27. Warrant for discharging the bonds of those who acted as security
Whitehall. for the ship *Henry*, of London, seized by their Majesties' Agent of the
Prizes in Ireland, and delivered to Lieut.-Gen. Sarsfield's agent at
Dublin. [*Ibid.*]

Sept. 28. Proceedings upon the petition of Robert Davis, Deputy to the
Whitehall. Provost-Marshal-General, showing that he has in his custody three
French spies, whom (they being very poor), he has been forced to
subsist at 6*d.* a day, for which the sum of 20*l.* 7*s.* is now due to him.
Prays to be reimbursed that sum, and some settlement made for
the future subsistence of his prisoners. Referred to the Treasury.
[*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, p. 404.]

Sept. 28. Caveat that no grant pass concerning offices belonging to the
Whitehall. Admiralty or Navy, till notice be first given to the Lords Commis-
sioners of the Admiralty. [*S.P. Dom. Entry Book* 73, p. 13.]

Sept. 28. The like that nothing pass concerning the royal mines in the
Whitehall. parishes of Combe Martin and Berrynarbor, in the county of Devon,
or within 20 miles of the said parishes, till notice be first given to
Mr. Thomas Curties. [*Ibid.*]

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Sept. 28. Passes for Lewis Quesney, to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P.*
Whitehall. *Dom. Warrant Book* 36, p. 381]; for Gerard Benaerde, ditto; for
Dina De Coning, ditto; for Amandus Panlus, ditto; for Isabella
Willems and her three children, ditto; and for John De Geest, ditto.
[*Ibid.*, p. 382.]
- Sept. 28. Warrant to Thomas Davis, and Richard Poyke, junior, or any
Whitehall. other messengers in ordinary, to search for Anthony Foster, a brush
maker, and having found him to seize him for dispersing and pub-
lishing scandalous and unlicensed papers, and bring him to be
examined. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, p. 423.]
- Sept. 28. Like warrant for seizing John Norcott, a watch maker, for pub-
Whitehall. lishing scandalous and unlicensed papers. [*Ibid.*]
- Sept. 28. Copy of the Order made by the Lords of Appeal, in the case of
the ship *City of Copenhagen*. [*H.O. Admiralty* 2, p. 507.]
- Sept. 29. Passes for Elizabeth Coster, and Elizabeth Vander Meer, to go to
Whitehall. Harwich and Holland; for Aaron Alvin, his wife, mother, and one
child, and Abraham Maruco, ditto; for Samuel De la Para, Rica
De la Para, Rachel De la Para, Joshua Salvador, Isaac Pacheco,
Abraham Excixa, and two negroes, ditto *S.P. Dom. Warrant Book*
36, p. 383]; for Isaac Vander Mars, ditto; and for Sarah and
Crauford Hansberg, Alice Cowley, a maid servant, Emma
Breviter, and Sarah, her child, ditto. [*Ibid.*, p. 384.]
- Sept. 29. Warrant to Charles Maris, messenger in ordinary, to seize Sir
Whitehall. William Sharpe, for coming out of France into England, without
leave. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, p. 425.]
- Sept. 29. [R. Yard] to Sir Joseph Williamson at Cobham Hall. The
Whitehall. Dutch letters of Friday last came in this morning, which say the
King was expected from Loo in eight days at the Hague and that, in
a fortnight, he might come to England; that the States had under
consideration the state of the war for next year; and that it would
be completed upon his Majesty's coming to the Hague. On the
28th past our cannon and artillery decamped from Grammont, and
the whole army the next day, the foot marching to Mariekirk, and
the Elector of Bavaria with the horse to Gaure where they will
continue 10 or 12 days longer. The Duke of Luxemburg's army
lay in several small bodies between Courtray, Ypres, and Dunkirk.
The letters from France confirm the retreat of the Duke of Savoy's
forces towards Piedmont, and that they quitted Ambrun the $\frac{7}{7}$ th
instant, but they make no mention of burning the town. Mons.
Catinat's army was reinforced, and it was said he would march by
the end of this month with 25,000 men into Piedmont. From
Germany they write that the Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel had
attacked Eberburg; but that the Margrave of Bareith had
repassed the Rhine to observe the French who had fallen into the
country of Wurtemberg. Vice Admiral Rooke sailed on the 27th
with all the second-rates from Spithead for the river. All the great
Dutch ships have likewise gone home. To-day was the election of
a lord mayor in London. They are now polling, Sir Jonathan

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Raymond and Sir Peter Daniel on one side, and Sir John Fleet, and Sir John Houblon on the other. [*S.P. Dom. William & Mary 4, No. 99.*]

Sept. 29. Warrant for letters patent under the great seal of Ireland upon
Whitehall. surrender of the letters patent granted 8th August, 19 Charles II., for erecting and creating a new college or Corporation of Physicians in Dublin, to consist of one President and fourteen fellows, to be called by the name of the President and Fellows of the King and Queen's College of Physicians in Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office 12, p. 520.*]

Sept. 30. Commission for James Hayes, apothecary, to be Apothecary-
Whitehall. General of the forces which are going to the West Indies. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2, p. 292.*]

Sept. 30. Proceedings upon the petition of William Newson, showing that
Whitehall. he has been a serving-man for many years past, and lately belonged to Dr. Batteley, in whose service he happened to break his leg, and was thereby incapacitated from getting a livelihood. Prays for an almsman's place in Canterbury. Granted upon the first vacancy. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 404.*]

Sept. 30. Pass for Thomas Jansen, to go to Harwich, and embark for
Whitehall. Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 384.*]

Sept. 30. Passes for Mr. Thomas Morris, to go to Harwich and Holland ;
Whitehall. for Isaac Abrahams, and Abraham Tartar, ditto ; for Peter Cazalet, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 384*]; for Mrs. Mary Holmes and three children, Mrs. Cordelia Holmes, Mrs. Jane Burges, Mrs. Elizabeth More, Mrs. Elizabeth Hughes, and Mrs. Dorothy Richards, ditto ; for Jacob Israel, and Isaac Israel, Joseph Jacobs, Joseph Levi, Simon Hollander, and Calme Jacobs, ditto [*Ibid., p. 385*]; and for Helena Hartscamp, Grietje Boudewyns, Maria Heremont, with her little son, Ida Van Leewen, and Elizabeth Everish, ditto. [*Ibid., p. 386.*]

Sept. 30. Warrant to Robert, Lord Lucas, Governor-in-Chief of the Tower
Whitehall. of London, to order the body of George, late Lord Jeffreys, to be delivered into the hands of his relations, and to permit them to carry him in a private and decent manner out of the Tower in order to his burial in such a place as they think fit. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 426.*]

Oct. 1. Commissions for David Ward, gent., to be ensign to Col. William
Whitehall. Matthews' company in the first regiment of foot guards, commanded by Charles, Duke of Schomberg. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2, p. 293*]; and for Thomas Brudenel, esq., to be lieutenant-colonel of the regiment of foot commanded by Col. Edward Lloyd, and likewise to be captain of a company in the same regiment. [*Ibid., p. 301.*]

Oct. 1. Proceedings upon the petition of Richard Dennett, inn-holder, of
Whitehall. Westminster, showing that he has 30*l.* or thereabouts due to him for quartering the horse, belonging to the guards ; and having made his application to their superior officers, could obtain no relief, some of

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them being now in Flanders, and that he has, at this time, six of the Earl of Oxford's troopers quartered at his house. Prays to have the said sum stopped out of their pay. Referred to George Clarke, esq., Secretary of War. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 407.*]

Oct. 1. Passes for Alexander Hunter, John Edwards, John Wood, Matthew
Whitehall. Johnson, Peter Watts, Abraham Gilbert, Sebastian Gilbert, Nathaniel Lee, joiners, and Elizabeth Ratcliff, to go to Harwich and Holland; for Mary Mariot, ditto; for John Richer De Cerizi, ditto; for James and René Buet, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 385*]; for Isaac Agilar, and Benjamin Jacobs, ditto; for John Willemsz, ditto; for Joost Willemsz, Hieronymus Luder, and Jannetje Veltman, ditto; for Cornelis Clant, ditto [*Ibid., p. 386*]; for Maria Van Steenhoven and Rebecca Van Quicklenbergh, ditto; for Gottlieb Leyenstern, Bartholdt Willern, John Kundz, John Vander Meden, ditto; and for Lewis Caron, ditto. [*Ibid., p. 387.*]

Oct. 1. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland. The
Whitehall. Queen has signed the warrant incorporating the Physicians of Dublin, and has not thought fit to grant them any of the forfeited houses, but respites the determination of it until the King's return, who is expected in ten days. The reason the Admiralty give for sending the *Richmond* frigate, instead of the *James* galley, to the coast of Ireland is that the galley was so "tender-sided" that she could not be careened; but they are sensible that the *Richmond* is not a proper ship, and therefore have [also] sent you the *Virgin* prize. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book 1, p. 434.*]

Oct. 1. Warrant to the Chief Justice of the King's Bench, and the Recorder
Whitehall. of London, to cause Jane Forbes to be inserted in the next general pardon which shall come out for the convicts of Newgate, without any condition of transportation. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 422.*]

Oct. 1. [R. Yard] to Sir Joseph Williamson at Cobham Hall. Last night
Whitehall. the Dutch mail came in with letters of Tuesday from the Hague, which give an account that his Majesty was expected there to-day from Loo. Our forces continued in their former posts, the foot at Mariekirke, and the horse at Gaure. The French have likewise separated their army in several bodies which they have posted to defend their lines. The Duke of Leinster was still encamped near Dixmunde where the Count de Storne has entered with five Dutch and one Scotch regiment to relieve the like number of English. The Duke had sent away his cannon and baggage to Ostend whither he would speedily follow with his forces who are to embark there for England. An action on the Upper Rhine has happened between the French and the Germans, the former had passed that river with their whole army and surprised and routed 4,000 German horse, who were posted about Pforzheim. Of the Germans, 2,000 are said to be killed and taken, and among the prisoners are the Duke of Wurtemberg and Major-Gen. Count De Soyer; after this the French made a great ravage in the country of Wurtemberg. The poll in London is closed, and Sir John Fleet and Sir John Houlblon have the majority by above 300 voices. [*S.P. Dom. William & Mary 4, No. 100.*]

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Oct. 1.
Drongen.

Maximilian Emmanuel, Elector of Bavaria, to the King. Is sending Major Apletère to him, so that he can hear exactly how the King is, and whether he has arrived at Loo. There has arisen a dispute between the Prince of Nassau and the Prince of Hanover, as to the commanding of the right wing of the army; the Prince of Hanover wishes to do so, but the command has already been given to the former and to take the command from him would cast a reflection on his character. The Elector wishes for the King's decision on this matter as it is causing great difficulties. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 12, No. 134.*]

Oct. 1.
Ems.

The Prince of Waldeck to the King. Is in better health and hopes to be able to render the King some further service. Hopes for orders from the King and to hear of the plans for the winter. [*Ibid., No. 135.*]

Oct. 2.

The Marquis of Castanaga to the Prince of Waldeck. There has been a conference held at his bed-side, as he is ill, by the Prince of Nassau, the Count of Malburg, the Prince of Birkenfeld, Mons. D'Auverquerque and General Spaen as to the movements of the army commanded by the Prince of Waldeck, and they are all of the opinion that, as soon as the enemy are encamped at Vine, they will prevent the Allies undertaking anything in Flanders or camping on the other side of the Lys. The Prince had better march to Fauvre, and also construct bridges on the Scheldt. *Copy.* [*Ibid., No. 136.*]

Oct. 3.
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Evan Jones and Benjamin Wood, of Chester, gent. Shows that they, by long study and industry, have found out a method of carrying and entertaining all such of their Majesties' subjects as shall have occasion to travel on horse-back on all the high roads in this kingdom to and from London, upon such easy, cheap and safe terms as will be "extraordinary acceptable" and beneficial to all travellers, and will promote trade and commerce, and be an easy and more ready conveyance for all military officers on their travel, and a general advantage to the kingdom. They pray his Majesty to grant them his royal license to go on with the said undertaking, and that the same may be called "the Travellers Conduct, licensed by his Majesty." Referred to Sir Robert Cotton, knt., and Thomas Frankland, esq., postmaster-general. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, pp. 391 & 405.*]

Oct. 3.
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Edward Beardmore, of Worcester, silk-weaver. Showing that he was in arms for King Charles I., under the command of Col. Sandys, in Capt. Bathe's company, and that he has ever since been diligent in his calling. But by reason of "the meanness of his trade," and the charge of maintaining and breeding up a great many children, and being now aged he is reduced to poverty. Prays for a beadsman's place in the Cathedral Church of Worcester. Granted upon the first vacancy. [*Ibid.*]

Oct. 3.
Whitehall.

Passes for Peter Hoorn, and his wife, to go to Harwich and Holland; for Mrs Cornelia Van Steenberge, two small children,

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one servant, and four horses, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, p. 387]; for Benjamin Gerard, ditto; and for Aart de Swann, and John Mars, ditto. [*Ibid.*, p. 388.]
- Oct. 3. Petition from the City of Amsterdam to the Queen, on behalf of the ship *City of Copenhagen*, commanded by Peter Zylander. [*H.O. Admiralty* 2, p. 511.]
- Oct. 4. Commission for William Fishwick, gent., to be ensign to Capt. Whitehall. John Ward's company in Col. Robert Goodwyn's regiment of foot. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, p. 294.]
- Oct. 4. Proceedings upon the petition of Sir Benjamin Newland, knt., and Whitehall. other freighters of the ships *Hopewell*, Thomas Spooner, master, and the *Sarah and Elizabeth*, Job Gunnell, master. Shows that the said ships being laden at Malaga with Spanish wines and fruit, for the account of the petitioners, were taken on their voyage thence to London by French privateers, and carried to Morlaix in France. The petitioners pray for a licence to redeem the ships and bring the same to London and unload them, as was intended, they giving security that no goods of the product of France shall be imported in the said ships. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, p. 406.]
- Oct. 4. Proceedings upon the petition of Mary, Countess of Devonshire. Whitehall. Shows that she was guardian to Sir Lawrence Esmond, whose father died in 1687, seized of a considerable estate in Ireland; that the said Sir Lawrence was then but 12 years of age, and in the year 1689 he was sent into France, as it appears by the Lords-Justices' report; and that she obtained her Majesty's pass for him to come out of France, which he intends to do as soon as possible. Nevertheless she hears that he is indicted of high treason in Ireland. Prays to have a stop put to this prosecution, till such time it may be possible for him to come over. Referred to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. [*Ibid.*]
- Oct. 4. The Earl of Nottingham to the Attorney-General. The Queen Whitehall. would have you and the Solicitor consider the Irish Bills, which I delivered to you this morning in the Council Chamber in the order marked in the margin of the Lord Lieutenant's letter, which I enclose, and likewise a letter from the Lord Lieutenant and Council, both relating to this matter. I desire you and the Solicitor will be at my office to-morrow afternoon at 5 o'clock, that you may then deliver your observations and opinion upon these bills to the Committee. The Queen would have you prepare the draft of a proclamation for preventing the printing and dispersing of scandalous papers reflecting upon the government, or any magistrate or officers of it. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, p. 561.]
- Oct. 4. Passes for Mons. Gravisset, a French minister, recommended by Whitehall. Mons. John Noual, French minister, to go to Harwich and Holland; for John Gayot, ditto [*S.P. Dom., Warrant Book* 36, p. 388]; for Nicholas Inweel, ditto; for Peter Le Bass, ditto; and for Jane Pilet, with her little child, and Abigail Pery, her servant, ditto. [*Ibid.*, p. 389.]

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Oct. 4. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland. I
Whitehall. have received the eleven bills, and they are referred to the Attorney,
and to-morrow the Committee will meet upon these matters. The
Queen does not think fit to allow the Speaker of the House of
Commons what you propose in yours of the 28th ult., being
unwilling to create a precedent, "but would rather give him a
gratuity for his pains and expenses at the end of the session." [*S.P.
Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, p. 434.]

Oct. 4. Warrant to the Clerk of the Signet attending, to prepare a bill
Whitehall. containing a warrant to the Commissioners of the Treasury to pay
John Robinson, gent., remaining at the Court of Sweden, until the
arrival of another minister there, the sum of 20s. by the day for his
ordinary entertainment; to commence from the 12th of August last
past, and to continue until the new minister arrives. [*H.O. Warrant
Book* 6, p. 423.]

Oct. 4. [R. Yard] to Sir Joseph Williamson, at Cobham Hall. Sir John
Whitehall. Fleet has been declared lord mayor for the year ensuing. Sir
John Ashby has returned from the westward with the squadron
under his command to St. Helens. The weather has been very
tempestuous, insomuch that two of our fireships were cast away last
week before Dunkirk and all the men drowned, and one of the well-
boats was sunk in the Downs, but the men were saved. [*S.P. Dom.
William & Mary* 4, No. 101.]

Oct. 4. Maximilian Emmanuel Elector of Bavaria. The Count of Liberchi
From the has just sent me news that the Duke of Luxemburg marched with
Camp of part of his army yesterday, and that the rest is following, and from
Drongen. news obtained from a nobleman of the country, who seems to have
reliable intelligence, it appears that the enemy has designs on
Charleroi, and that the Marquis de Boufflers will so place his army,
that it will be difficult to help the place. This being so, I have
written directions to General Fleming so as to prevent the enemy
carrying out all their plans. It would be well if the King ordered
the Duke of Leinster to join him, with his troops, only leaving
enough men to guard Dixmunde, and also that the Governor of
Charleroi be informed of their apprehensions, and ordered to be
prepared and to observe Boufflers' movements. In a postscript the
writer adds that he has just heard from the Governor of Charleroi.
[*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 12, No. 137.]

Oct. 5. Proceedings upon the petition of Elizabeth Thurlow. Shows that
Whitehall. her husband was convicted of speaking some words against their
majesties, and has since suffered for it by penalty of the law. She
can prove that he was formerly distempered with lunacy, and she
prays that the words spoken by him may be "considered as the
effect of a distempered head warmed with wine, by such as might
ensnare him to it," he having behaved himself, since his imprisonment,
as a dutiful subject. Referred to Lord-Chief Justice Holt, and
afterwards to the Attorney-General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry
Book* 1, p. 391.]

Oct. 5. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Treasury.
Whitehall. I enclose, by the Queen's command, a memorial of Col. Lloyd,

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concerning the pay of his regiment. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 562.*]

Oct. 5. The Earl of Nottingham to Sir John Werden. I desire you will
Whitehall. let me know what quantities of beer and ale are usually exported
every year from England and Wales, into Ireland. [*Ibid.*]

Oct. 5. The same to Mr. Parry, to the same effect as the above. [*Ibid.*]
Whitehall.

Oct. 5. Passes for Henning Joachim Gerdessen, to go to Harwich and
Whitehall. Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 388*]; for Magdalena
Bischof and John Bischof, her son, ditto; for Isaac and Gabriel
David, brothers, ditto; [*Ibid., p. 389*]; and for Gertrude Vander
Shaering, ditto. [*Ibid., p. 390.*]

Oct. 5. Warrant appointing Joseph Bathurst and William Dodington, gent.,
Whitehall. to execute the office of clerk of the court of Common Pleas in any
town in Jamaica, "a dreadful earthquake" having destroyed the
greater part of Port Royal, where they were clerks of the said court
before the said earthquake. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 424.*]

Oct. 5. Report by Sir Henry Fox, Sir Edmund Seymour, and Charles
Montagu, upon the petition of the Royal African Company, referred
to them in September 1691. They in turn referred the matter
to the Commissioners of Customs, who have made the enclosed
observations thereon. [*S.P. Dom. William & Mary 4, No. 102.*]
Enclosing the report referred to and other papers. [*Ibid., No. 102 i-*
102 iv.]

Oct. 6. The Earl of Nottingham to the Principal Officers of the Ordnance.
Whitehall. I desire to know, as soon as possible, whether you need any and
what brimstone for their Majesties' service. [*H.O. Letter Book*
(Secretary's) 2, p. 563.]

Oct. 6. Warrant for three forms of prayer and service made for the
Whitehall. 5th of November, the 30th of January, and the 29th of May, to be
forthwith printed and published, and for the future annexed to the
Book of Common Prayer and Liturgy of the Church of England, to
be used yearly on the said days in all cathedral and collegiate
churches and chapels, in all chapels of colleges and halls within
both of the Universities, in the colleges of Eton and Winchester
and in all parish churches and chapels within England, Wales, and
the town of Berwick-upon-Tweed. [*H.O. Church Book 1, p. 129.*]

Oct. 6. Passes for Mr. Arnoldus Van Hout, to go to Falmouth and the
Whitehall. Groyne; for Baron de Breidback, and one servant, to go to
Harwich and Holland; for Alice Joell, John Cornish, and George
Gammon, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 390*]; for John
Walter, Elizabeth Schubardin, and two children, ditto; for
Mrs. Elizabeth Owsley, and Mr. Stephen De May, ditto; and for
Madam Sparre, Madam Jane Nack, Elizabeth Ely, Anne Dearey,
William Smith, and Richard, "a black," ditto. [*Ibid., p. 391.*]

Oct. 6. Warrant to the Chief Justice of the King's Bench, and the
Whitehall. Recorder of London, to insert Thomas Wheeler, *alias* Richard

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Tovey, in the next general pardon, which shall come out for the convicts of Newgate, without any condition of transportation. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, p. 425.]

Oct. 7. Proceedings upon the petition of the Commissioners for settling
Whitehall. the Accounts of the Army in Ireland. Shows that they, according to their commission of the 9th of December, 1690, have, with "extraordinary pain and labour daily acted in stating the said accounts of each regiment," and also the accounts of the hospital, ordnance, etc., as directed by the Lords-Justices; and that his Majesty was moved, last year, by the Earl of Athlone, to have an allowance settled on them, they not having received any salary for that service which was promised, and a reward for the time past. They pray to have something allowed them in consideration of their past service, and an allowance settled for the future if they are continued. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, p. 407.]

Oct. 7. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Treasury.
Whitehall. I enclose, by the Queen's command, the petition of Francis Moore, that you may examine the matter and report your opinion what she may fitly do in it. He had been apprehended for clipping. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, p. 563.]

Oct. 7. The same to the Clerk of the Crown. The Queen desires you to
Whitehall. immediately attend the Attorney-General, and engross the Irish bills for the Great Seal of England with all speed. [*Ibid.*]

Oct. 7. The same to Mr. Stock. I have your letter of the 4th instant,
Whitehall. and desire you will see that the men mentioned in it (whom you believe to be those of whom Capt. Vanzeil wrote from Niewport) are examined in the country, and that their examinations are sent to me. [*Ibid.*, p. 564.]

Oct. 7. The same to the Commissioners of the Treasury. There are some
Whitehall. matters of account in difference between Col. Foulkes, and some who have been the officers of his regiment, which differences are appointed to be heard and determined by a court martial, and by reason of them, the agent is ordered not to pay Col. Foulkes the money remaining in his hands due to the regiment until this dispute is settled. Col. Foulkes having offered to give security, that he will perform the sentence which shall be given by the court martial, provided the money remaining in the agent's hands be immediately paid to him, for use towards his voyage to the West Indies, her Majesty has approved of this proposal, and would have you give order, upon his giving such security, for the said money to be paid to him. Col. Foulkes and Col. Goodwyn having represented to the Queen that the whole cost of the victuals put on board the ships which carried their regiments between England and Ireland is charged to the accounts of their regiments, she thinks it reasonable that no more should be charged to the soldiers than for the time they were on board ship, after the rate and proportion which the King appointed to be deducted out of each soldier's pay. [*Ibid.*]

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Oct. 7. The Earl of Nottingham to Sir John Temple. I desire to be
Whitehall. informed by you whether the bills transmitted from Ireland, may
not be returned under several Great Seals of England, or whether
it be necessary that all that come under one Great Seal of Ireland,
and are approved by the Queen, be sent back in like manner under
one Great Seal of England. The Queen having now under
consideration eleven bills, lately come from Ireland, desires you to
attend her on Monday afternoon next at 4 o'clock. [*H.O. Letter
Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 565.*]

Oct. 7. Warrant to the Clerk of the Signet attending to prepare a bill
Whitehall. containing a *congé d'elire* to the Dean and Chapter of St. Asaph
empowering them to choose a bishop of that see, the same being
void by the translation of William, bishop thereof, to the see of
Lichfield and Coventry; and likewise to prepare a letter re-
commending to the said Dean and Chapter for election, Edward
Jones, D.D., bishop of Cloyne, in Ireland. [*H.O. Church Book 1,
p. 130.*]

Oct. 7. Passes for Isaac Cesteau, to go to Harwich, and embark for
Whitehall. Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 390*]; for Ulric Albertin
Grizon, ditto; for Dirck Roos, and Peter De la Rüe, ditto [*Ibid.,
p. 391*]; for Robert Oursell, and Catherine and Martha Conineck,
ditto; for Francis Bonuin, ditto; for John Pastell, ditto; for
Samuel Alavoyne, ditto; for Mrs. Mary Christain, and John and
Anne her children with James Founrain, her servant, to go to
Gravesend and embark for Hamburg; for John O'Donnogh,
Francis Farrell, Charles Farrell, Patrick Mackenzie, and David
Macdonnell, ditto [*Ibid., p. 392*]; and for John Labordure, to go
to Harwich, and Holland. [*Ibid., p. 393.*]

Oct. 7. Warrant to the Chief Justice of the King's Bench and the Recorder
Whitehall. of London, to insert George Holmes, convicted of burglary, in the
next general pardon which shall come out for the convicts of
Newgate without any condition of transportation. [*H.O. Warrant
Book 6, p. 427.*]

Oct. 7. Maximilian Emmanuel, Elector of Bavaria, to the King. Encloses
Drongen. a letter from the Governor of Brussels, from which the King will
see that there is too much reason to fear that the enemy have
designs on Charleroi. Their army is on the march, and is com-
manded by the Duke of Villeroy, the Duke Du Maine and the Prince
of Luxemburg. The writer may have occasion to march also and
will pass Ghent with his infantry. Has had a conference with the
generals, and will send the King their views later. Wishes to know
if the Duke of Leinster is to embark the troops ordered to England,
immediately, or if he should wait until the enemy's movements
are known with more certainty. Has written to General
Fleming giving him various directions. Wishes to have the King's
orders, in writing, on various matters. Has communicated the
King's decision with regard to the command of the right wing to
the Prince of Hanover, who appears dissatisfied with it. Has had
advices from the Governor of Oudenarde which he encloses. [*S.P.
Dom. King William's Chest 12, No. 138.*]

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Oct. 8. The Earl of Nottingham to Sir James Leslie. I have your letter
Whitehall. of the 1st instant, but Mr. Prince, mentioned in it, has not yet come to town; as soon as he comes, he will be heard. Capt. Davies had her Majesty's leave to be absent for three months, but Mr. Clarke, when I last spoke to him of it, could not tell me when they expire, but will let me know it, and at the end of them I will prepare a commission for the major to have that company. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, p. 565.]

Oct. 8. The same to the Commissioners of the Treasury. Having laid
Whitehall. before the Queen, at the Spanish Ambassador's desire, the case of the ship called the *St. Mary Magdalen*, of St. Sebastian, I send the papers enclosed, by her Majesty's command, that you may give such orders therein as you shall judge fit. [*Ibid.*, p. 566.]

Oct. 8. Passes for Erasmus Jibsen, to go to Harwich, and Holland; for
Whitehall. Mrs. Mary Yates, with her six daughters, the eldest being 16 years old, and her kinswoman about 13, ditto; for Isaac Cogin, with David and Sarah, his children, ditto; and for Francis Ecotiere, Mary, his wife, and six children, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, p. 393.]

Oct. 8. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland. The
Whitehall. Attorney has made his report touching the six first mentioned bills, and five of them her Majesty approves of. Two of the six were of the same tenor, viz. :—for settling the militia, one for five years, the other for three, which last, together with the other four, are ordered to be engrossed for the Great Seal that all possible despatch may be given to them. The Queen will proceed upon the rest on Monday and these also shall be finished with expedition. But I must observe that the Lords-Justices sent hither seven bills before the writs were issued, which, being irregular, I acquainted you with it in mine of August 25, and I also told you that they had, nevertheless, been considered, so as to save time, and some alterations made, and that the Queen approved five of them, and directed that they should be re-transmitted in form, after issue of the writs, and that they might be returned under the Great Seal of England.

But only the two first—the Act to punish mutiny and desertion, and the Act to encourage protestant strangers, are now sent to you. If the other three—the Act to settle intestates' estates, to exempt protestant dissenters, and that to prevent frauds and perjuries—are desired, and they seem very useful, they must be sent in better form under the Great Seal of Ireland, as must also the bill concerning mines, which the Lords of the Council, in their letter to me of September 28, extremely press. Remarks on the last-named bill. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book*, 1, p. 435.]

Oct. 8. Warrant to John Thompson and Peter Newlyn, messengers-in-
Whitehall. ordinary, to search for — Dyer, and having found him to seize him for spreading false news, and bring him to be examined. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, p. 426.]

Oct. 8. R. Yard to Sir Joseph Williamson at Cobham Hall. An express
Whitehall. from Ireland arrived this week, with several bills which have been

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prepared there, to be presented to the parliament which sat on the 5th instant. These bills were considered yesterday at Council and will be sent back with all expedition. Among them is one for granting an aid of 120,000*l.* to their Majesties to be paid in two years, another for settling the militia, and the third for a general indemnity. We heard yesterday from the Isle of Wight that a Dutch homeward bound East India ship had come in there; the commander reported, that on the 18th of May, 11 Dutch and 1 English ship arrived at the Cape of Good Hope; and that some days after in a storm the English ship called the *Orange* belonging to the Company, and 2 Dutch, were cast away. The other nine came from the Cape on the 17th of June, and in latitude 45 N., met 6 French men-of-war, going, as they believed, to the West Indies, with whom they engaged; but after a fight of several hours the French left them. The Dutch admiral was so disabled that he sank some 2 or 3 days after and most of his men were drowned. The other 8 arrived on the coast of Holland last week. The guards have gone to attend the King's arrival at Harwich and Margate. He is expected here next week. Yesterday Admiral Rooke arrived in the Downs with 10 sail of second rates from Portsmouth. [*S.P.Dom. William & Mary 4, No. 103.*]

Oct. 10. Commission for Edward Norman, gent., to be Quartermaster of
Whitehall. the troop, of which Capt. Edwin Sandys is captain, in the Earl of Oxford's regiment of horse. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2, p. 294.*]

Oct. 10. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Treasury.
Whitehall. A proposal has been made to the Queen, to send 500 pigs of lead by each of the frigates appointed for the Mediterranean; with the produce of this, their Majesties' ships can be more economically supplied with such provisions and stores as cannot be sent hence. The Lords of the Admiralty have reported their opinion that the ships may conveniently take in this quantity of lead as ballast. I send, by the Queen's command, the enclosed calculation for this purpose, which I received from the Consul at Leghorn, so that you may consider it and report your opinion of this matter as soon as possible. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 566.*]

Oct. 10. A proclamation for recalling and prohibiting seamen from serving
Whitehall. foreign Princes and States. *Printed.* [*S.P.Dom. Proclamations 5, p. 85.*]

Oct. 10. The same, for the monthly fast, appointed by their Majesties on
Whitehall. the 24th of March 1691-2, to be discontinued until further order. *Printed.* [*Ibid., p. 85a.*]

Oct. 10. Passes for Ambrose Brunel, to go to Harwich and embark for
Whitehall. Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 393*]; for Adrian Van Mier, Anthony Gudde, and Michael Mudders, ditto; for a Swedish ship called the *Ulnberg*, Alexander Williamson, commander to sail from London, to Bourdeaux, and there to lade wine and salt on the sole account and risk of the King of Sweden's subjects, and to carry the same to any port in Sweden. [*Ibid., p. 394.*]

1862.

Oct. 10. Warrant for letters patent under the great seal of Ireland, granting to Thomas Carter and Morley Saunders and the survivor of them, the office of second Serjeant-at-Arms in Ireland upon the surrender by George Harwood, of the letters patent granting to the said George Harwood and George Piggott, now deceased, the said office. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office* 12, p. 527.]

Oct. 11. Proceedings upon the petition of Richard Cole, prisoner at Dublin. Shows that his father was one of the first who appeared in arms in the north of Ireland for their Majesties' service, and that he afterwards lost his life, and all that he had. That the petitioner, though a young man, went and served under the late Lieut.-Gen. Douglas, and received a wound at the battle of the Boyne, which rendered him incapable of service; and that about six weeks since he bought a horse which proved to have been stolen, and not being able to produce the seller, he was indicted and is like to suffer death for it. Prays for their Majesties' pardon. Referred to the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, p. 408.]

Oct. 11. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Treasury. I enclose the petition of Charles and Thomas Putnam, by the Queen's command, that you may examine the matter and report your opinion in it. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, p. 567.]

Oct. 11. The same to the Mayor of Dover. Their Majesties' forces, which lately went into Flanders, are expected back very suddenly, so that, after their arrival, it is not likely that any officers or others belonging to those regiments will come back by Dover, and you are to take the more care of all such who shall land at Dover under the pretence of being officers or soldiers, unless they have passes from Lord Dursley or Mr. Wolseley. [*Ibid.*]

Oct. 11. Passes for Philip Lamberty, to go to Harwich and Holland; for Jacob Benjamin, ditto; for Michael Boudevin, ditto; for John Thorel, ditto; for Joseph Campagne, ditto; and for Mrs. Elizabeth Ogleshorp, and Mr. Atkins Moore, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, p. 395.]

Oct. 11. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland. The Queen is willing to gratify any request which you make in favour of a man you personally know, yet Dean Synge, having been only recommended to you, and her Majesty having received so ill a character of him, does not think fit to bestow the bishopric upon him, at least, not until he can clear himself of what is imputed to him. I do not know how his coming here can contribute to his vindication, not being known so well here as in Ireland, but I believe the best method he can take will be to procure the certificates of some of the eminent bishops there, who have heard and been acquainted with his life and conversation, particularly of such who may not be thought partial to him, as the Archbishop of Cashel, the Bishops of Meath, Kildare, Waterford, Raphoe, and Clogher. Their testimonials should not be in general terms, but expressly declaring their opinion of him as in all respects deserving and well

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qualified to be a bishop. Refers to the progress of the Bills sent over. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book 1, p. 436.*]

Oct. 11.
Whitehall.

[R. Yard] to Sir Joseph Williamson at Cobham Hall. This morning the Dutch letters came in of the 4th instant, which bring an account that his Majesty arrived that morning from Loo, and would come to England in a few days, the state of the war for the next year having been already resolved on by the States. They also tell us of the arrival of their East India ships, and give the same account of it, as you will see in yesterday's Gazette, as also of their losses.

They write from Flanders that the alarm they had of the enemy's having some design upon Charleroi was over for the present, at least, the late motion of their troops on that side being only to conduct some cannon and ammunition to Thurn on the Sambre, which place they are fortifying. On the Upper Rhine the French, as these letters tell us, made a show as if they would attack Heidelberg, and the Confederates were putting themselves into a posture to oppose them and at the same time Marshal De Lorge had ordered a strong detachment to repass the Rhine, and to march to the relief of the Castle of Ebernburg, but it was hoped they would come too late, and that the place would be taken in a few days. For the rest they only say the armies in Flanders and Savoy were going into their winter quarters. In Hungary the Germans continued encamped at Peterwaradin and the Turks at Belgrade without any prospect of action.

The Council has met several times to consider the bills transmitted from Ireland, and has, with some amendments, approved of these which follow;—an act for granting certain duties to their Majesties; an act for an additional excise upon beer, ale, etc.; an act for punishing deserters and mutineers in the army; an act for settling the militia; an act to encourage protestant strangers to settle in Ireland; an act to prevent vexatious suits; and an act to take affidavits in the country. There was another act about the excise which is laid aside, as also a private act about the creditors of one Brown. The act of indemnity is still under consideration; by it all remainders to the forfeited estates are cut off, and many persons are attainted under several general heads. The papists, who are concerned therein, have petitioned to be heard, and their petition is referred to the Attorney-General. [*S.P. Dom. William & Mary 4, No. 104.*]

Oct. 11.

Copy of the pass granted by King Christian V. for the ship *St. Dominick*, Jurgen Norden, master, with memorandum of the finding of the Lords of Appeal, as to the nationality of the said ship. [*H.O. Admiralty 2, p. 513.*]

Oct. 12.
Whitehall.

Caveat that nothing pass relating to a grant of the presentation to the vicarage of Kingston-upon-Thames, now void by the death of Dr. Willis, till notice be first given to Mr. Nicholas Harding, at his chambers in Furnival's Inn, Holborn, who is the patron of it. [*S.P. Dom. Entry Book 73, p. 13.*]

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Oct. 12. Passes for Elie Trapaud, to go to Harwich, and embark for
Whitehall. Holland; and for William Johnson, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 396.*]

Oct. 13. The Earl of Nottingham to Mr. Stock. I have your letter of the
Whitehall. 11th instant, and approve of the method and interrogatories you propose in it. And as for any further authority you must apply yourself to some justice of the peace, who will oblige these persons to appear before him. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 567.*]

Oct. 13. The same to "Mr. Recorder." I enclose a petition of Ruth
Whitehall. Philips, and desire your opinion to-morrow morning, how far you think her an object of mercy. [*Ibid., p. 568.*]

Oct. 13. [R. Yard] to Sir Joseph Williamson at Cobham Hall. The
Whitehall. Gazette gives an account of the King's sudden return to Flanders upon the news of the French having besieged Chaleroi, and of the other advices which came yesterday from abroad. There are letters from Venice, which not only say the Venetians had raised the siege of Canea, but that they had been beaten by the Bossa of Candia and Retimo, who came to the relief of it, and that they had lost 3,000 or 4,000 men. The Prince and Princess of Denmark return to-morrow from Bath, and intend to pass some days at Campden House, at Kensington, and after that to come to Berkeley House at the upper end of St. James's Street where they will pass the winter. *Seal.* [*S.P. Dom. William & Mary 4, No. 105.*]

Oct. 14. Commissions for Capt. Gilbert Abrahall to be major of Col.
Whitehall. Robert Goodwyn's regiment of foot; and for Robert Kenton to be apothecary to the forces which are going to the West Indies. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2, p. 294.*]

Oct. 14. Proceedings upon the petition of Henry Tankred. Shows that he
Whitehall. met one Mr. Burton, in August last, at the "Globe" tavern and walking there near the sign of the "Green Man," the said Burton told him he had often reproved him for "drinking health" against the government and that he must give him satisfaction for the same; thereupon the petitioner drew his sword, and unfortunately killed his companion. The petitioner now stands convicted of murder at these present sessions and prays for their Majesties' pardon. Referred to the Lord Chief Justice. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 408.*]

Oct. 14. Proceedings upon the petition of James Atkinson, John Coltman,
Whitehall. and others, merchants, showing that the *Hopewell*, pink, Nathaniel Humfreys, master, homeward bound from Zante to London with currants, was taken by a French privateer in September last past, and carried to St. Malo. Prays for a licence to redeem the said ship and goods and bring them into England. Referred to the Treasury. [*Ibid., p. 409.*]

Oct. 14. Proceedings upon the petition of Gilbert Nelson, and others,
Whitehall. proprietors of the *Zante* frigate, Nathaniel Darby, master. Showing that the said ship, being laden at Zante with currants, was, in her homeward bound voyage from thence to London, taken by some

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privateers and carried to Morlaix in France. The ship and cargo being but of small value there, the petitioners pray for license to redeem them, and to bring them to London, giving security that no French goods shall be imported in the said ship. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 409.*]

Oct. 14. The Earl of Nottingham to the Mayor of Dover. I have received
Whitehall. your letter of the 11th instant, wherein you tell me you have committed Mr. William Eastcoat for coming from France without a pass, contrary to the Act of Parliament. Her Majesty approves of what you have done, and would have you secure him until further order. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 568.*]

Oct. 14. The same to the Attorney-General. I enclose, by the Queen's
Whitehall. command, a copy of a letter received from the Mayor of Dover. She would have you prosecute Mr. William Eastcoat, the person mentioned, according to the late Act of Parliament. [*Ibid.*]

Oct. 14. The same to the Governor of the Royal African Company. The
Whitehall. enclosed is what I received from Lord Dursley, in answer to the complaints made by the Royal African Company, which I transmit to you, that the Company may peruse it. [*Ibid., p. 569.*]

Oct. 14. A proclamation, declaring their Majesties' pleasure for continuing
Whitehall. the seamen belonging to their first, second, and third rate ships in their service during this winter, and for payment of their wages before the fleet sets sail for the next summer's expedition. *Printed.* [*S.P. Dom. Proclamations 15, p. 86.*]

Oct. 14. Passes for John Battista Crytsaert, to go to Harwich and Holland ;
Whitehall. for Mary Carelsz, ditto ; for Ernest and Martin Ulmann, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 396*]; for Anthony Van Kessell, ditto ; and for Jacob Aders and Levi Luts De Jonge, ditto. [*Ibid., p. 397.*]

Oct. 14. Passes for the ship *Sarah and Elizabeth*, Job Gunnell, master, to
Whitehall. pass with her lading of Spanish wines and fruit, from Morlaix to any port in England, she having been taken on her voyage from Malaga to London and carried to Morlaix in France, and leave having been given to Sir Benjamin Newland, of London, and others, freighters of the said ship, to buy her with her lading, and to import the same lading into England, upon security given that nothing but the said cargo from Spain is therein imported, and not any goods of France, except necessaries for the voyage ; and a like pass for the ship *Hopewell*, Thomas Spooner master, to come with her lading of Spanish wines and fruits from Morlaix to any port in England. [*Ibid., p. 398.*]

Oct. 14. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland. I do
Whitehall. not at all wonder at the proceedings of Sir Francis Brewster, which are but suitable to the character I have had of him here. I do not regard his aspersions of me, which you know are untrue, and I am content that he who goes about to disturb their Majesties' affairs, should be my enemy, for I shall never be his friend. The bearer will bring you seven bills ; the others are not finished yet. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book 1, p. 437.*]

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Oct. 14. Warrant to the Recorder of London and Sheriffs of Middlesex, to
Whitehall. forbear putting into execution the sentence of being burnt in the hand, passed upon Charles Nurse, who, at the sessions held at the Old Bailey, was found guilty of the manslaughter of George Page, gent. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, p. 427.]

Oct. 14. Warrant to the same, to forbear putting into execution the sen-
Whitehall. tence of being burnt in the hand passed at the Old Bailey upon John Hodston for marrying two wives. [*Ibid.*, p. 428.]

Oct. 14. Licence for Alexander Gawne, pardoned of high treason on con-
Whitehall. dition that he should go directly to France, but who had permis- sion to remain to adjust his accounts, to remain until Christmas next, he having been as yet unable to perfect his said accounts. [*Ibid.*, p. 431.]

Oct. 14. Warrant for the payment to Richard Cox, second justice of the
Whitehall. Court of Common Pleas in Ireland, of 200*l.* for his half year's salary due at Christmas 1690. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office* 12, p. 528.]

Oct. 14. Warrant for the payment, from time to time, to Elizabeth,
Whitehall. Countess Dowager of James Earl of Castlehaven, of the quit rents and the arrears thereof, granted by Charles II. to her late husband, reserved and growing out of certain lands in Ireland amounting to 500*l.* *per annum*, which grant was to the said Earl, his heirs and assigns in fee simple until 5,000*l.* were paid in one entire sum. [*Ibid.*, p. 529.]

Oct. 14. Memorandum as to sending relief to Charleroi. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 12, No. 139.]

Oct. 15. Proceedings upon the report of the Lords of the Treasury, con-
Whitehall. cerning Sir Benjamin Newland's petition. The report is as follows:— In obedience to your Majesty's commands, signified to us by the Earl of Nottingham, upon the annexed petition of Sir Benjamin Newland, knt., and others, we have considered the same, and report to you, that the petitioners' cases seem to us to be the same as has been lately before you in the petition of Sir Basil Firebrace, and others, upon which, we are informed, they have obtained your licence. We have nothing to object against the like favour being granted to the petitioners, they giving security that nothing but the original cargo from Malaga be imported in their ships (except necessary provisions for the voyage), and not any goods of the growth and product of France. Referred back to the Treasury to give order accordingly. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, p. 410.]

Oct. 15. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Treasury.
Whitehall. Their Majesties having granted the "house" at Greenwich to be a hospital for wounded seamen, and there being a paper depending before you for annexing an adjacent piece of ground, which will be very convenient for this service, her Majesty would have you consider this paper; and, if you have no objection against it, to prepare a warrant in order to the passing of a grant of the said "house." [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, p. 569.]

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Oct. 15.
Whitehall.

The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners for the Exchange of Prisoners. The Queen would have you send over to France, one of the ships appointed to carry prisoners with as many of the French seamen, particularly the commanders and masters of ships being prisoners in your hands, as the ship can conveniently carry, so that there may be no further pretence of detaining the English masters of ships in France who are prisoners there; and you are to press their immediate discharge, and that they may be sent back by the same ship. As for Harpin, if he is discharged before the term, you are to send him forthwith, or else you may assure Mons. De Lagny, that he shall be returned by the next ship. Her Majesty would have you also press again for the discharge of Mons. D'Ayrolles as being distinguished by his circumstances from other subjects of the French King. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 570.*]

Oct. 15.
Whitehall.

Passes for David Fahault, to go to Harwich, and Holland; for John Carstsen, ditto; for David Salchlin, ditto; for Salomon Matthys Van Hagen, and Gerrit Claese, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 399*]; for Annetje Stevens, ditto; for Mr. Thomas Crow, ditto, and for Frances Dalyell with her child and two maid servants, ditto. [*Ibid., p. 400.*]

Oct. 15.
Whitehall.

Warrant to the Chief Justice of the King's Bench and the Recorder of London, to insert John Hodston in the next general pardon, which shall come out for the convicts of Newgate. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 428.*]

Oct. 15.
Whitehall.

Warrant to the Commissioners of Customs. By warrant of the 29th of September, 1691, leave was given to the Royal African Company of England, to import in some of the vessels employed for the Exchange of Prisoners of War, between 70 and 80 tons of red wood, taken by a French privateer on board the ship *Unity*, William Goose, commander, on her return, on the said Company's account, from Africa, and carried to St. Malo, with a proviso that the same should be imported within three months of the said warrant. The said Company has now represented, that the ship so employed, could not bring all the said red wood in that time, so that 28 tons remained behind at St. Malo, which they beg leave to import into England. Report thereon having been made by the Treasury, they have full power to do this. [*Ibid., p. 429.*]

Oct. 15.
Whitehall.

The Queen to Dr. William Oldys, King's Advocate in the Court of Admiralty, and Samuel Franklin, esq., Procurator-General. Whereas Thomas Pye, commander of the English privateer called the *William & Mary*, sloop, has represented that he took a ship called the *Young Isaac*, in Dover Roads, bound from London to France, which was escaping thither, having cut her cable. She was condemned as lawful prize in the Admiralty Office, and the sentence confirmed by the Commissioners of Appeal for Prizes; since which time a seizure has been made of her, as belonging to the Admiralty, because the said Pye seized her in a boat which did not belong to him. He has asked that the benefit of the said ship and her lading may be given to him, in consideration of her great charge and expense in refitting and maintaining the said sloop during which

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time he took no other prize. Order that the said Pye have full benefit of the said prize. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, p. 430.]
- Oct. 15. Warrant to the Commissioners of the Admiralty to grant to Capt.
Whitehall. John Robinson, commander of the yacht *Charlotte*, the ship *Treasure*, which had been prosecuted in the Admiralty Court, and condemned as a prize. [*Ibid.*, p. 433.]
- Oct. 15. R. Yard to Sir Joseph Williamson at Cobham Hall. The
Whitehall. Dutch Letters of Tuesday last came in, and brought an account that the King returned that day to the Hague, having been at Brussels, where he held a council of war with the Elector of Bavaria and the other general officers, and gave the necessary orders for the march of the army to relieve Charleroi if the French continue before it, for it seems the place was not besieged as was reported, but that the French have bombarded it since last Saturday, having raised their batteries on the other side of the Sambre. His Majesty is expected, every hour, in England. These letters bring the confirmation of the Venetians having raised the siege of Canea. [*S.P. Dom. William & Mary* 4, No. 106.]
- Oct. 17. Commissions for John Wyat, esq., to be captain of the company
Whitehall. of which Col. John Hales was late captain in Col. Robert Goodwyn's regiment of foot; for Edward Reynar, gent., to be ensign to Lieut.-Col. Edward Dutton Colt's company in the same regiment; and for William Colt, gent., to be lieutenant to that company. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, p. 294.]
- Oct. 17. The Earl of Nottingham to Col. Goodwyn. I am informed that
Whitehall. several soldiers of your regiment have deserted in the Isle of Wight, because there is no field officer and but few captains with them, which I give you notice of, that you may take care to prevent it for the future. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, p. 570]; a like letter sent to Col. Foulks. [*Ibid.*]
- Oct. 17. Passes for Nicholas Carré to go to Harwich and embark for
Whitehall. Holland; for Claude Barbier, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, p. 399]; and for the ship the *Beauford*, Sieur Franco Philippo Stageno, a gentleman of Genoa, captain, to pass and repass upon her voyage to and from Italy. [*Ibid.*, p. 401.]
- Oct. 17. Warrant to the Attorney or Solicitor-General, to prepare a bill,
Whitehall. containing the royal assent to a law or decree of sewers, made by Thomas Booth, esq., and other justices of sewers in Lincolnshire, at a general session of sewers held at Spilsby, the 10th day of September 1688, and likewise to one made by John Frances, gent., and other justices of sewers, held at Horncastle, the 18th of September 1691, "for the perpetual use and running of water, and setting down the sluices, between the towns of North and South Somercotes, Cockerington, and Skedbrook; also between Granthorpe, and North Somercotes." *Memorandum*.—This warrant was granted upon the following report of the Lord Chief Justice Holt, pursuant to an Order of Council dated October 6th, 1692: "In obedience to an Order made in Council the 22nd of September last, I have perused

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the laws made by the Commissioners of Sewers for Lincolnshire, and calling to my assistance Mr. Justice Powell, we conceive that royal assent may be given to the said laws without inconvenience." [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 432.*]

Oct. 18. The Earl of Nottingham to Lord-Chief-Justice Holt. Having not
Whitehall. yet received any report from you upon the petition of Mr. Henry Tankard praying a pardon for killing Mr. John Burton, whereby I might have laid it before the Queen for her further pleasure in it, and it being probable that the King has now landed, so that perhaps a reprieve cannot be signed in time enough to prevent his execution if his Majesty should think fit to extend his mercy to him, I desire you will order it so that Mr. Tankard may not be executed till you shall have made your report. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 571.*]

Oct. 18. The same to the Victuallers of the Navy. I have received your
Whitehall. letter, and find the Orders of Council for the ships mentioned in it have been taken out, so that probably they are in the master's hands, who does not produce them, that they may have this pretence for their stay. Therefore you must again press them to be gone, and the Lords of the Treasury will give orders in it this afternoon, that they may have no excuse, if they do not sail immediately. [*Ibid.*]

Oct. 18. The same to the Attorney-General. I enclose a letter which I
Whitehall. received from the Mayor and Jurats of Hythe, giving an account of some persons they have secured for transporting wool, with the examinations relating to this matter, so that you may prosecute these offenders. The letter was concerning the examination of five seamen taken by Capt. Slater, near Dover, having some wool on board, and pretending to be bound for Nieuport. [*Ibid., p. 572.*]

Oct. 18. Passes for Helena Philips, to go to Harwich and Holland; for
Whitehall. Mr. Henry Philip Hugelman, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 400*]; and for Mr. John Le Hunt, captain in Lord Cutts' regiment, with two horses, to go to Harwich. [*Ibid., p. 401.*]

Oct. 18. [R. Yard] to Sir Joseph Williamson, at Cobham Hall. An express
Whitehall. came in this morning from the Bailiffs of Yarmouth with an account that a tender had come in there belonging to the *Kent* and informed them that his Majesty came out of the Maas [Meuse] on Saturday last about noon in the *Mary* yacht attended by two English men-of-war; the *Kent* and *Princess Anne*, and three Dutch, with two fireships, commanded by Sir Cloudesley Shovel, and that his Majesty, with the said yachts and men-of-war, was yesterday morning about 2 o'clock at anchor about 12 leagues E.S.E. off Yarmouth, and the wind being south it was believed his Majesty would land yesterday at Yarmouth, Southwold, or Orford. We have advice likewise from Harwich that 22 transport ships have arrived there with part of the English forces from Ostend, some are likewise gone to Margate, having been dispersed in a great storm. *Seal.* [*S.P. Dom. William & Mary 4, No. 107.*]

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- Oct. 18. A Project for the destruction of boats laden with war ammunition which are lying in the Sambre. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 12, No. 140].
- Oct. 18. Disposition for the march, for the expedition on the Sambre. Brussels. [*Ibid.*, No. 141.]
- Oct. 18. Directions for the march of Colonel Fleming's army. [Brussels. *Ibid.*, No. 142.]
- Oct. 19. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners for Victualling the Navy. I enclose a letter about the provisions remaining on the transport ships, that you may consider how it will be best to dispose of them, and send me your opinion. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, p. 572. *The enclosed letter was from Mr. Fielding, dated at Ostend, October 15, 1692.*]
- Oct. 19. Caveat that nothing pass concerning the Countess of Clancarty's petition, relating to the Earl of Clancarty's estate, till notice be first given to Lord Commissioner Trevor. [Whitehall. *S.P. Dom. Entry Book* 73, p. 13.]
- Oct. 19. Passes for Lucas Van Reven, and Frederick Laurents to go to Harwich and Holland; for Mons. John Friderick de Wolframsdorff, Mr. René De la Combe, and one servant, ditto; for Solomon Isaacx, ditto; for Henry Graff, ditto; [Whitehall. *S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, p. 401]; for Symon Chapman, a messenger, to go to Colchester; and for Dorcas Watson, Elizabeth Smith, Anne Harwood, and Margaret Hallobone to go to Harwich and Holland. [*Ibid.*, p. 402.]
- Oct. 19. J. Sotherne to Richard Warre; I send you an extract from a letter of Capt. Beaumont, commander of the *Rupert*, and all further news which came in a letter from Capt. Billopp, commander of the *Suffolk*, for you to lay them before the Earl of Nottingham. *Enclosures not preserved.* [Admiralty Office. *H.O. Admiralty* 4, p. 351.]
- Oct. 20. [R. Yard] to Sir Joseph Williamson at Cobham Hall. The Queen went from here this morning to meet the King and they dined together at Ingerstone [Ingatestone?] and came in the evening to Kensington and at night people expressed their joy for his return by bonfires and illuminations. The Dutch letters of Friday came this morning, which tell us that the French bombarded Charleroi on the 9th and 10th instant till the afternoon, at which time they began to send away their cannon and mortars, and the next morning the Marquis de Boufflers withdrew all his troops from the posts they had taken thereabouts. The Elector of Bavaria had advanced with the Confederate forces as far as Gennape, and his design was to put a convoy of provisions and ammunition into the place with a reinforcement of men, after which he would likewise supply the garrison of Ath with what they wanted, and then put his troops into quarters. In Germany the army, on both sides, had gone into quarters of refreshment. In Hungary they were going to do the like, and in Piedmont the Duke of Savoy continued his preparations for bombarding Pignerol. They write from Dublin, the 12th, that the parliament there had done little as yet besides appointing their

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committees; and that the committee of grievances had fallen upon Mr. Culliford and had summoned him to attend them. They had likewise questioned one Crofts, a gentleman of the County Cork, for several things done by him in the late King James's time; he had been expelled from the house and was under confinement. *Seal.* [S.P. Dom. William & Mary 4, No. 108.]

Oct. 21. Proceedings upon the petition of Edward Bushell, merchant, on
Whitehall. the behalf of Ralph Lane of Barbadoes, merchant. Shows that, considering the low condition of the said Lane, after 5 years harsh and illegal imprisonment, he offers to enter into security of 500*l.* "to prosecute the appeal here." Prays for an order that his security may be taken here and inserted in the Minutes, and that the witnesses at Barbadoes may be "interruptedly" (*sic*) taken there, and transmitted, in due form, for England. Referred to the Lords of the Committee for Trade and Foreign Plantations. [S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 412.]

Oct. 21. The Earl of Nottingham to the Attorney-General. I desire you
Whitehall. will send me your opinion what is fit to be done upon the enclosed papers. *The papers were the examinations and informations taken by the Mayor of Berwick and others, Justices of the Peace, against Charles Jackson, James Ord, Jenkin Mather, and John Kerswelt, the two last being apprehended for reflecting upon the Government.* [H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 572.]

Oct. 21. Passes for Stephen and Thomas Lindsey, brothers, to go to
Whitehall. Harwich and Holland; for Johanna Junius and her child, ditto; for Jacob Van Gots, and Cornelis Van Ooster, ditto; for Rodrigues Montezenus, ditto [S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 402]; and for Mrs. Elizabeth Turner, William and Mary Sasseghem, John Newton, Anne Rogers, and Bridgitt Painter, ditto. [*Ibid.*, p. 403.]

Oct. 21. ——— to the King. Has communicated to Colonel Dopft
Brussels. and to the commanding officers the orders he has received from the King from Malines, concerning Charleroi. Wishes the Elector and the Prince of Vaudemont would make the regiments march as soon as possible to their destined places. The Earl of Athlone writes him word from Waterloo, that should the enemy withdraw from Charleroi, they hope to attack their batteries. Sends this by Lieutenant-Colonel Banier. It is some time since he has seen Count de Solmes, and he does not know if he still intends to leave the cavalry. [S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 12, No. 142*a*.]

Oct. 21. Sir Charles Hedges to Mr. Warre, concerning the ship *Sophia Amelia*, stating the reasons for which she was condemned as prize. [H.O. Admiralty 2, p. 517.]

Oct. 22. The Earl of Nottingham to Mr. Ogle. I have received your letter
Whitehall. of the 17th instant, with the copies of informations enclosed in it. The crimes are of a very scandalous nature, and you must take care to have the parties prosecuted, and punished accordingly. [H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 573.]

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- Oct. 22. Proclamation for a Public Thanksgiving for the victory over Kensington. the French. *Printed.* [*S.P. Dom. Proclamations* 5, p. 87.]
- Oct. 22. Passes for Angelo Fermi to go to Harwich and embark for Whitehall. Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, p. 396]; for Hans Greeve, ditto; and for Cisley Entwissell, Sarah Jackson, Anne Briggs, Anne Boardman, Frances Winnard, and Elizabeth Kemp, ditto. [*Ibid.*, p. 403.]
- Oct. 22. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland. I Whitehall. am going to Kensington, but am not sure that I can give you the King's pleasure upon your letter by this post. The last bills are referred to the Attorney, and will be dispatched by him very quickly. I will endeavour to send them with all speed after the King has approved of them. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, p. 438.]
- Oct. 23. The same to the Commissioners of the Treasury. There being a Whitehall. considerable quantity of oats remaining, which were put on board the transport ships, his Majesty would have them taken on shore, and laid up for his future service, and would have the Commissioners for Victualling take an account of the meal and cheese remaining on board the said ships. He would likewise have all the transport ships discharged, as they come over, immediately upon their arrival here. The deductions for victuals out of the pay of the forces designed for the West Indies are to be after the rate of 4d. a day for each man. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, p. 573.]
- Oct. 23. Caveat that no grant pass of the rectory of Beverstone, in Gloucestershire, or the rectory of Green's Norton, otherwise Norton Davie, in Northamptonshire, till notice be given to the Archbishop of Canterbury, or Sir William Forster. [*S.P. Dom. Entry Book* 73, p. 13.]
- Oct. 23. Pass for Gerrit Meyer, with his wife, and one child, to go to Whitehall. Harwich and Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, p. 403.]
- Oct. 24. Warrant to Sir Henry Goodrick, to cause 30 snaphance muskets Whitehall. to be issued out of the magazine at Carlisle, for the supply of Capt. Parson's company of foot in the regiment of Charles, Duke of Bolton. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, p. 295.]
- Oct. 24. Warrant to the Clerk of the Signet attending to prepare a bill Kensington. containing a grant of restitution of temporalities of the see of Lichfield and Coventry, to the bishop thereof, from the time of the death of Dr. Thomas Wood, the late bishop. [*H.O. Church Book* 1, p. 130.]
- Oct. 24. Passes for John Combel, to go to Harwich, and embark for Whitehall. Holland, *this pass was not delivered before December 5th following*; for Blaise Sackville, ditto; for Sywart Fransen, ditto; and for Simon Wissen, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, p. 404.]
- Oct. 24. Warrant to permit John, Earl of Tyrone, to bring a writ of error Kensington. for reversing the outlawry against his father, Richard, late Earl of Tyrone, he having been outlawed for high treason in Ireland, six months after his death. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office* 12, p. 532.]

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Oct. 25.
Whitehall.

Warrant to Sir Henry Goodrick reciting that by previous warrant, dated 28 February last, he was authorized to prepare a train of artillery to be put on board such ships as should be provided by the Commissioner of Transportation, to be employed on service as directed. "Now for as much as we have commanded the greatest part of such train, with the officers of the same, to be returned to this kingdom, our will and pleasure is that the same ordnance, &c. be taken out of the several ships on board which they now are, and be lodged in the magazines for future service; and that the several payments *per diem* due to the officers and ministers of the said train, be continued and allowed to them only to the last day of the present month." [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2, p. 296.*]

Oct. 25.
Whitehall.

The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Treasury. In my letter of the 17th of August last, I acquainted you that the "Tripolins," having declared war with France, had desired their Majesties to furnish them with some powder and ball, and that the officers of the Ordnance had reported they could spare 200 barrels of powder or thereabouts, provided the same were paid for at the current price. I have to-day received a letter from the Consul of Tripoli, wherein he writes that he believes that 100 barrels of shot, and powder proportionable, will be sufficient. Having acquainted the King with this, he thinks it necessary it should be done, and would have you lay this matter before him for directions in it. Mr. Poley has written to me that he is three quarters of a year behind for his ordinary allowance, and as much for his extraordinaries, and is in great extremity for want of this money; and Sir Paul Rycout also writes that he is a year behind for his ordinary allowance, and as much for his extraordinaries. His Majesty commands you to lay this before him. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 574.*]

Oct. 25.
Whitehall.

The same to the Commissioners of the Admiralty. I enclose a copy of a list of some ships coming from the Baltic and going to the enemy which I received by this post, that you may give order for intercepting them. I am informed they intend passing through the channel, which will make it easier to take them, by appointing some ships to cruise between Dover and Calais. [*Ibid., p. 575.*]

Oct. 25.
Whitehall.

The same to the Commissioners for Victualling the Navy. The King would have you send me an account whether all the ships designed for Jamaica, Barbadoes, &c. have sailed; if not where they are, and whether they have taken all the stores, &c., on board. [*Ibid.*]

Oct. 25.
Whitehall.

Passes for John Van Santen, to go to Harwich, and embark for Holland; for John Masscher, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 404*]; for Anna Catharina Clerk, ditto; for Francis Gandenaar, ditto; for Mr. John Ester, ditto; for Daniel Cosin, ditto; for Isaac Marchand, ditto; and for Thomas Welles, and his three daughters, ditto. [*Ibid., p. 405.*]

Oct. 25
Kensington.

Warrant to the Recorder of London, to forbear putting into execution the sentence of death passed upon Henry Tankred for the

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murder of John Burton, until further pleasure. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 434.*]

Oct. 25. Warrant to Charles Kenge, messenger in ordinary, to seize
Whitehall. Mrs. King and her papers, for coming from France without a pass.
[*Ibid.*]

Oct. 25. [R. Yard] to Sir Joseph Williamson at Cobham Hall. Yester-
Whitehall. day, being the first day of term, the Lords and others who were
bailed the last, appeared at the King's Bench and were continued
upon their bail. In July last the *St. Albans*, *Mary* galley, *Bon-
adventure*, and a fireship were sent from the fleet to Newfoundland
to destroy the French fishery there; they took six or seven prizes and
on their return home, about 300 leagues from the Lands End, they
were separated; the *St. Albans* has come into Plymouth, and the
Bonadventure and *Mary* galley have come to Portsmouth, the latter
having brought in with her a French privateer of about 20 guns.
[*S.P. Dom. William & Mary 4, No. 109.*]

Oct. 26. The Earl of Nottingham to Sir Ralph Delaval. I thought Mr.
Whitehall. Clark would have acquainted you with the King's orders to the
regiment at Rochester, which he, who received them from his
Majesty, could more properly give; but by those orders, and what
the King said to you, you will know that the intent of sending the
regiment to Rochester, was to assist you in repressing any mutiny.
But I hope there will be no occasion for so using it. I understand
by a letter from the Admiralty that they intend you should come to
town after the Court Martial. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2,
p. 575.*]

Oct. 26. The same to the Commissioners for the Exchange of Prisoners.
Whitehall. The King desires you to send one more ship to France, with as many
prisoners of war as she can carry. [*Ibid., p. 576.*]

Oct. 26. Warrants to cause the salaries of the Commissioners of Appeals in
Kensington. cases of Excise in Ireland to be placed in the Civil List of the present
and future establishments there. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office 12,
p. 533.*]

Oct. 26. Copy of the sentence pronounced by the Lords of Appeal in the
case of the ship *Arms of Plymouth*. [*H.O. Admiralty 2, p. 521.*]

Oct. 27. Passes for John Maury to go to Harwich and Holland; for
Whitehall. Jacob Willemsz, Cornelis Percyn, John Gouerts, William Aarsen,
and Anthony De Craay, ditto; for Peter Kearney, ditto; and for
Mr. William Schout, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 406.*]

Oct. 27. R. Yard to Sir Joseph Williamson at Cobham Hall. This
Whitehall. day has been spent in the observation of the thanksgiving appointed
for our late victory at sea, and the King's safe return. We are
now looking out for a new Secretary of State; several are talked
of, but so much at random that no probable guess can be yet made.
Great preparations are making in London for the entertainment of
their Majesties on Saturday next, being "the Lord Mayor's Day."
[*S.P. Dom. William & Mary 4, No. 110.*]

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Oct. 28. Commission for Benjamin Marolfe, gent., to be lieutenant to Capt. Kensington. Henry Franklin in George Viscount Castleton's regiment of foot. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2, p. 301.*]

Oct. 28. The Earl of Nottingham to the Officers of the Ordnance. I desire Whitehall. to know what these stores are, which are lading by your order on board the ships designed for Jamaica, and whether any of the stores designed for the West Indies are not yet laden on board the ships which are to carry them. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 576.*]

Oct. 28. The same to Lord Godolphin. On the 1st of March last I signified Whitehall. the King's pleasure to the Treasury for the payment of 800 dollars to Consul Baker, for a carpenter who escaped on board the Duke of Grafton's ship, and this not being paid, I desire you to put it into the best method of being dispatched, because the Consul is in great want of it. [*Ibid., p. 577.*]

Oct. 28. Warrant to the commander of any packet boat at Harwich, to Whitehall. receive on board the bearer, Peter Frotte, and carry him over to the Brill, or any other port in Holland. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 437.*]

Oct. 29. Commissions for Henry Seymour, esq., to be Captain of the com- Kensington. pany of which Capt. Jackson was late captain in the regiment of foot commanded by Edward, Earl of Meath [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2, p. 295*]; for John Balley, gent., to be lieutenant to Major Francis Edgeworth in Col. Samuel Venner's regiment of foot [*Ibid., p. 297*]; for Nathaniel Tanner, to be lieutenant of the company of which Lieut.-Col. Sir Matthew Bridges is captain in Sir George St. George's regiment of foot [*Ibid., p. 298*]; and for William Hairs, gent., to be ensign to Capt. Richard Slape's company in Col. Samuel Venner's regiment of foot. [*Ibid., p. 305.*]

Oct. 29. Passes for Mary Vionnet, to go to Harwich and Holland; for Whitehall. Gerrit Isacze, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 406*]; for Anthony Gargill, Petronelle Mitchell, with Richard Mitchell, Tresia, and Anna Mitchell, her three children, recommended by George London, the King's gardener, ditto; for Nicholas Lichtenbergh and John Klunder, ditto; for Laurentz Vanden Broeck and Huybert Arisen, ditto; for John Drooghpot, and Simon Isackse, and Peter Gagat, ditto [*Ibid., p. 407*]; and for George Bayly, commander of the *Whitehall* yacht, manned with six mariners, to take on board such French prisoners as are now in the gaols of England, and transport them to Calais, or St. Malo, and there exchange them for English subjects. [*Ibid., p. 412.*]

Oct. 29. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland. Last Whitehall. May twelvemonth I referred, by the Queen's command, a petition of Mr. Oliver Grace to the Lords-Justices, who, I am informed, referred it to the Solicitor in Ireland, and he made report upon it; but having received none from their lordships, I do not know how to move the King in this matter. I desire therefore that you will call for that petition and report, and send it to me with your opinion. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book 1, p. 350.*]

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- Oct. 29. Warrant to Simon Chapman, or Robert Knollis, messengers, with
Whitehall. the aid of a constable, to make strict and diligent search in the
stables belonging to Mr. Knibb in Milk Street, Soho, or in any
neighbouring house, where it is probable, upon suspicion, that any
unlicensed books or papers are "printing, sticking, or binding;" and
having found any such unlicensed books, or papers, to seize them,
and parts of them remaining in manuscript. [*H.O. Warrant
Book 6, p. 433.*]
- Oct. 30. Pass for Baron de Baumgarten, Ambassador of the Elector of
Whitehall. Bavaria to the King of Spain, to go to Flanders and Holland. [*S.P.
Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 409.*]
- Oct. 31. Commissions for Thomas Dalzell to be captain of the troop of
Kensington. which Capt. James Killegrew was late captain in Col. Charles
Godfrey's regiment of horse [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2, p. 297*];
for Charles Daillon, gent., to be ensign to Capt. Robert Seppens'
company in Col. Richard Brewer's regiment of foot; for Richard
Wharton, gent., to be lieutenant to Capt. John Levesy in the same
regiment; for John Carr, esq., to be captain of the company of
which Capt. Rupert Kempthorne was late captain in the same
regiment; and for Peter Demenye, esq., to be captain-lieutenant
to Col. Richard Brewer's company in his regiment of foot. [*Ibid.,
p. 298.*]
- Oct. 31. Passes for Mrs. Smith to go to Harwich and Holland; for Grizill
Whitehall. Moncreife, ditto, entered twice over; for Toussaints Nicolas, Mary
his wife, and Anne Nicolas their child, ditto; for Jacob Pietersen
and John Hagget, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 408*];
and for Mr. Vander Mirer, ditto. [*Ibid., p. 411.*]
- Oct. 31. Thomas Bedford to Richard Warre, at the Earl of Nottingham's
office, Whitehall. Concerning the ship *Arms of Plymouth*, con-
demned by the Lords of Appeal, also the *St. John*, and the
Wrestling Jacob. *Seal of Arms*. [*H.O. Admiralty 2, p. 525.*]
- Nov. 1. Commissions for John Vander Gracht, gent., to be adjutant to
Kensington. Col. Francis Fergus D'Offarell. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2,
p. 301*]; for Richard Fitzpatrick, esq., to be captain of the company
of which Capt. Richard Fowler was late captain in Col. Edward
Fitzpatrick's royal regiment of fusiliers; and for Thomas Forbes,
esq., to be captain of Capt. Richard Fitzpatrick's company in Col.
Francis Collingwood's regiment of foot. [*Ibid., p. 312.*]
- Nov. 1. The Earl of Nottingham to the Victuallers of the Navy. En-
Whitehall. closing proposals about furnishing cheese. You may discourse with
the person tendering and know his rates, and send me your opinion
thereon, and how the cheese may best be sent to Portsmouth. The
proposals were made by Thomas Pagitt, cheesemonger in St. James's
market. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 577.*]
- Nov. 1. The same to Sir Robert Cotton and Mr. Frankland. I desire
Whitehall. you will send orders to the masters of the packet boats at Holyhead,
that in case there is but one packet-boat upon the arrival of this
night's mail at that place, the same stays for a messenger, whom I

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shall send away to-morrow, and not sail till he is on board. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 578.*]

Nov. 1. Passes for Mrs. Headley to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Whitehall. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 408*]; and for Mrs. Anne Morland, ditto. [*Ibid., p. 410.*]

Nov. 1. [R. Yard] to Sir Joseph Williamson at Cobham Hall. The Whitehall. Electress of Bavaria had a son on the $\frac{1}{28}$ of last month at Vienna, for which there has been great rejoicing at Brussels. The letters from Paris, of the 3rd instant, new style, say that the letters from Pignerol of the 26th past said that the Duke of Savoy's fever continued, and that he was very weak, and that his physicians were in great fear of him; we hope the next letters from Turin will bring better news. The Electors who have consented to investing the Duke of Hanover with the electoral dignity are Mayence, Brandenburg, Saxony, and Bavaria. The other three, Treves, Cologne, and the Palatine, do not oppose it, but have deferred giving their consent, that endeavours may be used to content the contradicting party; but in the meantime it is believed the Emperor will proceed to the investiture upon the conclusion drawn up in the electoral college, by plurality of voices. *Seal.* [*S.P. Dom. William & Mary 4, No. 111.*]

Nov. 1. Memorandum concerning giving help to Maestricht. Shows how the forces had better be placed to afford aid to this town. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 12, No. 143.*]

Nov. 2. Warrant to the master of the packet boat at Holyhead, to receive Whitehall. Salomon Smith, sent expressly into Ireland, and to sail as soon as he is on board, to Dublin. In case the packet boat has sailed before he arrives, the commander of any other packet boat is to act in similar manner [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 410*]; and post-warrant for the said Salomon Smith, to go with one able horse and a guide to Holyhead. [*Ibid., p. 411.*]

Nov. 2. Pass for Mary Smith to go to Harwich and Holland. [*Ibid., Whitehall. p. 413.*]

Nov. 2. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland. This Whitehall. accompanies three bills which are all that are yet passed here. That of Attainder and Indemnity meets with so many objections that it is not likely to be determined in time to be passed in this Parliament, but, in lieu thereof, the Attorney has orders to prepare a confirmation of the articles of Limerick which the King promised to recommend to Parliament which will go a great way towards the extinguishing private suits. The bill for opening mines is laid aside; but as Mr. Hamilton's patent is the chief obstruction, I believe it will be vacated if it can be done. The bill for the case of protestant dissenters is also rejected at present, because without the clause for a sacramental test, it was not likely to pass in Ireland, and with it, perhaps the dissenters would not like it. I hope, by the next post, to give you an account of all matters depending here in relation to the parliament in Ireland and then also I may

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be able to signify the King's pleasure as to ending the session and your return here, in which last case I should like to know whom you think proper to take your place during your absence. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book 1, p. 438.*]

Nov. 2. Warrant for discharging all the clergy of Ireland from all arrears
Kensington. of first fruits which were due before the 3rd of March last for any ecclesiastical dignity, benefice or promotion. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office 12, p. 532.*]

Nov. 3. Commission for Gervase How, M.A., to be chaplain to the regiment
Kensington. of foot commanded by Col. Robert Goodwyn. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2, p. 298.*]

Nov. 3. Proceedings upon the petition of Joseph Williams, gent., showing
Whitehall. that he has, with great pains and industry, found out a new engine consisting of screws, wheels, etc., whereby he is able to raise and draw great weights which will be of public use for the loading and unloading of ships and "other things of great concernment." Prays for letters patent for the sole use of the said invention during the term of 14 years. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 411.*]

Nov. 3. The Earl of Nottingham to the Mayor of Newcastle. I have received
Whitehall. yours and the other gentlemen's letter of the 29th of October, with an information enclosed in it concerning a vessel stopped in your port. I have acquainted the King with it who has commanded the Commissioners of Prizes to appoint some person to take the custody of the said vessel, and keep her safely till the matter be fully examined. In the meantime you must see that she is well guarded, and that none of the persons on board escape, nor that any of the goods are embezzled; you are also to examine the persons on board. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 578.*]

Nov. 3. The same to Mr. Griffin Dawes at Pembroke. I have your letter
Whitehall. of the 22nd of October, giving an account of a Dutch ship which has come into Pembroke, which you have rescued out of the hands of the French. The King desires you to take care that she is kept safely and that none of the goods are embezzled and to examine the Dutchmen on board her, if they know who are her owners, what town she belongs to in Holland, and whether there are any of their acquaintances in London. [*Ibid., p. 579.*]

Nov. 3. The same to the Commissioners of Prizes. The King having
Whitehall. received an account of a vessel, lately come into Newcastle, stopped by the Mayor upon suspicion of coming from France, would have you direct some person to take the said vessel into custody, with the men on board, and keep her safely until further order. [*Ibid.*]

Nov. 3. Passes for Mr. Godtlieb Grattop, a merchant, to go to Harwich and
Whitehall. embark for Holland; for Elizabeth Marwood, and her daughter Suzannah Chapman, and Grace Nisbett to go to Holland or Flanders [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 411*]: and for Johanna Muller, and a child, ditto. [*Ibid., p. 413.*]

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- Nov. 3. Warrant to the Clerk of the Signet attending, to prepare a bill, containing a warrant to the Treasury to pay to Lord Paget, who is appointed Ambassador to the Grande Seigneur, the sum of 500*l.* for his equipage, and 10*l.* a day for his ordinary entertainment; to commence from the 1st of October last and to continue until his arrival at Constantinople. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 435.*]
- Nov. 4. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lord Mayor of London. I am very glad you have found the disperser of the enclosed libel, which I return to you. I think I have seized another person who distributed another paper with the like title. I believe you have done well in committing him to Newgate for want of sureties. Whether this is an offence for which the person committed may not be admitted to bail, if tendered, I will not pretend to judge; certainly no favour should be shown to so malicious a fellow, unless he will discover the author. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 580.*]
- Nov. 4. Passes for Isaac Preto, David De Crasto, and Abraham Alvares; three poor jews, to go to Harwich, and embark for Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 411*]; for Leon Chemineau, ditto; for Lijsbet Muller, Margaret Hael, and three children, ditto [*Ibid., p. 413*]; and for Andrew Craei, ditto. [*Ibid., p. 414.*]
- Nov. 5. Warrant to Sir Henry Goodrick and the Principal Officers of the Ordnance to cause 100 barrels of powder, and 500 round of iron shot to be delivered for the government of Tripoli. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2, p. 299.*]
- Nov. 5. Passes for Robert Uthwat, to go to Harwich, and embark for Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 411*]; for Margaret Cursell, Anne and Thomas Deane, ditto; and for Capt. Matthias Anthon Pott, Capt. Philip Julius Bode, and William Hartman, their servant, ditto. [*Ibid., p. 414.*]
- Nov. 5. Warrant to George Collins, messenger in ordinary, to take Peter Frotté to Harwich, and deliver him to the master of the packet boat in order to his being transported to Holland. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 437.*]
- Nov. 6. Warrant to William Knight, one of the messengers in ordinary, to search for arms in the house of Henry Oldham, junior, near the King's Head tavern in Holborn, and having found them, to cause them to be secured, and to seize the said Henry Oldham, and bring him to be examined. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 436.*]
- Nov. 7. Commissions for Capt. Mark Anthony De Moncal to be adjutant to Col. Francis Du Cambon's regiment of foot [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2, p. 322*]; and for — Moncal, Esq., to be reformed captain in the same regiment. [*Ibid., p. 323.*]
- Nov. 7. The Earl of Nottingham to Sir John Temple. I desire you will let me know whether the money bills are to pass in the Parliament of Ireland, in any other method than other bills do, or whether in respect of them Poyning's Act is not to be observed; the Commons there, pretending that they are to consider of the heads of money

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bills, before the bill itself is delivered to them in form. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 580.*]

Nov. 7. The Earl of Nottingham to Sir Robert Cotton, and Mr. Frankland.
Whitehall. William Francis, the post-master of Chester having been found guilty of such offences as show him unfit to be trusted in that place, I desire you will remove him. [*Ibid., p. 581.*]

Nov. 7. Passes for Mr. Bartholomy Orsetty, and Jacques Giominiani, his
Whitehall. servant, to go to Harwich, and embark for Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 413*]; for John Vanden Heuvel, his wife and three children, and Gerrit Hendricks, ditto; for Mr. William Gerway, ditto [*Ibid., p. 414*]; for Adolf Van Achteren, with his wife, Jacob Coster, Francis Gervisius, and Frederick Ernst, ditto; for Peter Christians, ditto; and for Mr. De la Croix, and Mr. Burjand, to go to Gravesend and Bremen. [*Ibid., p. 415.*]

Nov. 7. Warrant to the Keeper of Newgate, or his deputy, to carry Anne
Whitehall. Mereweather, committed for clipping, before the Attorney-General, at his Chamber in the Temple, "at 7 o'clock this evening," to be examined, and afterwards to carry her back to prison. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 436.*]

Nov. 7. Warrant to Stephen Gythens, messenger in ordinary, to search
Whitehall. for Mrs. White, and her daughter, and having found them, to seize them for publishing and dispersing seditious, scandalous, and unlicensed papers, and bring them in safe custody for examination. [*Ibid., p. 437.*]

Nov. 8. Warrant to the Keeper of Newgate, or his deputy, to detain and
Whitehall. keep in safe custody the body of Anne Merryweather, committed on suspicion of high treason in adhering to their Majesties' enemies. [*Ibid., p. 439.*]

Nov. 8. Warrant to Richard Hopkins, messenger in ordinary, to seize
Whitehall. Alexander Watts, for coming from France to England without leave. [*Ibid., p. 440.*]

Nov. 8. Proceedings upon the petition of Capt. John Tupper, commander
Whitehall. of the *Swallow*, privateer of Guernsey. Shows that according to the instructions of his commission, he constantly corresponded with the Secretary of the Admiralty, and acquainted him, among other things, that he had taken on the coasts of France, a French fisherman in his boat, but finding that he was "a poor ragged protestant," he let him go as not worth bringing in, for which the Lords of the Admiralty revoked his commission. On the 28th of October he espied in the haven of Demouville, under the guns of a French fort, a small vessel called the *Francis*, of Dieppe, Francis L'Hermit, master, which he "fetched off," by cutting four cables, and brought her to Guernsey as prize, but she is claimed by their Majesties proctor as a perquisite of the Admiralty, she being taken after the revocation of the commission. Prays to have the benefit of the vessel, as if she had been taken before his commission had been revoked. Referred to the Admiralty. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 411.*]

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Nov. 8.
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Marmaduke Hodgeson, gent. Shows that he has, after great charge and expenses "arrived at the perfection of making a motion-work, or engine, different from any other hitherto practised or in use in their Majesties dominions," whereby water may be raised and discharged in the greatest quantities and from any depth to any height given, in much shorter time and with far less cost, than by any other engine has hitherto been done or performed, and that without the strength of men, horses, wind, steam, or current, besides that of its own raising. This said motion-work or engine may and will in all probability, prove of very great use to the public, for preserving leaky ships and vessels from sinking, and for the freeing and clearing them of water (if sunk) in order to their weighing up and recovery; and by it fens and morasses may be likewise drained, over-flown mines and coal-pits rendered again fit to be wrought in, moats filled or emptied, and many other purposes. Prays for letters patent for the sole use thereof for 14 years. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 412.*]

Nov. 8.
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the report of the Lord-Lieutenant concerning the Earl of Burlington's petition. The report is as follows:—In obedience to your Majesties' order of reference upon the petition of Richard, Earl of Burlington and Cork, I have (in order to inform myself truly in the matter) referred the same to Sir John Temple, and he having made his report, hereunto annexed [*not entered*], I have thought fit to concur with it and have submitted it to you. Referred to the Treasury. [*Ibid.*, p. 438.]

Nov. 8.
Whitehall.

The Earl of Nottingham to Mr. Blathwayt. The Lords of the Admiralty, pretending that the place of the Naval Office belongs to them, have entered a caveat at the Great Seal and stopped the grant of it to Mr. Povey, upon which his Majesty has ordered the matter to be heard at Council next Thursday. I give you this notice, as you have been Mr. Povey's friend in obtaining the grant, that some person may be appointed to appear for him. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 581.*]

Nov. 8.
Kensington.

Warrant to the Wardens and other Electors of New College, Oxford, and of the College near Winchester, to elect and admit Henry Smith, a child of the College of Winchester, at the next election. [*H.O. Church Book 1, p. 131.*]

Nov. 8.
Whitehall.

Passes for John Legeret, and Rachel Le Fevre, recommended by Mons. Gilbert, French Minister at St. James's, to go to Harwich, and embark for Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 415*]; for Mr. John Westerling, ditto; for Anthony Blom, ditto; for Heironimus Luder, Direk Vander Noen, and Gisbert Willimsz, ditto; and for Emanuel Symons, ditto. [*Ibid.*, p. 416.]

Nov. 8.
Whitehall.

Warrant to John Freeman and Francis Clark, messengers in ordinary, to apprehend Capt. Philips, *alias* Major Fox, with his papers, for high crimes and misdemeanour, and also to search his house, or any suspected neighbouring house, where any unlicensed

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books or papers are "printing, sticking, or binding." [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 464.*]

Nov. 9. Commissions for William Newton, gent., to be lieutenant to
Kensington. Lieut.-Col. Christopher Yelverton in the first regiment of foot-
guards, commanded by Charles, Duke of Schomberg [*H.O. Military
Entry Book 2, p. 299*]; and for the same William Newton, to
command as captain of foot. [*Ibid., p. 300.*]

Nov. 9. Passes for Mr. William Hazlerige, Mrs. Collier, Mrs. Price, Mrs.
Whitehall. Cammill, Mrs. Fenwick, Mrs. Hazlerige, Mrs. Hall, Mrs. Prichel,
Mrs. Goade, Mrs. Laney, and Mrs. Newton, to go to Harwich and
Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 416*]; for Mr. John
Hardsoecker, to go to Falmouth and Portugal; for Francis Bourceau,
to go to Harwich and Holland; and for Thomas Newlyn, a
messenger, to go to Holyhead. [*Ibid., p. 417.*]

Nov. 9. Post warrant for the same Thomas Newlyn, sent expressly into
Whitehall. Ireland upon their Majesties' service, to go on board a packet boat
at Holyhead, and sail to Dublin. [*Ibid.*]

Nov. 9. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland. This
Whitehall. accompanies the Act of Indemnity, which is reduced to a very short
one, being only to pardon and discharge all suits against those of
Limerick, and that they should bring no such like actions against
others. This is the last bill you may expect from here, and the King
thinks a speedy end should be put to this sitting of Parliament. He
has given me no directions for the allowance to the Lord Chancellor
and the Speaker. I do not wonder that directions have been sent
from hence to discompose the parliament in Ireland; I wish (*sic*)
there are not the like endeavours here. The House of Commons
adjourned from their first day of meeting until to-morrow, and the
Lords have done nothing but heard the complaints of the Earls of
Huntingdon and Marlborough, for their imprisonment, in which
nothing is yet determined. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book 1,
p. 439.*]

Nov. 9. Warrant for directions to be given to the Receivers-General of the
Kensington. Revenues in Ireland authorizing them, upon the certificates from the
Commissioners for stating the accounts of the army, to give
Exchequer acquittances to the several collectors, upon the arrears of
rents of forfeited lands due before the 1st of November, 1691, and of
excise before the 25th of December, 1691, and for all bills signed and
allowed by the officers of the army to December, 1691; which
arrears were caused through the quartering of the army in Ireland,
which fell chiefly upon those who were to pay the Inland Excise,
and upon the tenants of the forfeited lands. [*S.P. Dom. Signet
Office 12, p. 535.*]

Nov. 9. Warrant to Viscount Sydney, to cause a commission to be passed,
Kensington. appointing the Chancellor of Ireland for the time being, the High
Treasurer, the Chief Justices of the Courts of King's Bench, and
Common Pleas, the Chief Baron of the Exchequer, the Master of the
Rolls, the Secretary of State, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, the
Auditor-General, the Muster Master General, and the Surveyor

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General of Ireland, Commissioners for inspecting and passing the Accounts of the Vice-Treasurer, the Receivers General of the Revenue, the Paymaster of the Forces, the Master of the Ordnance, the Ministers of Victuals and the Clerk of the Works and Buildings. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office 12, p. 537.*]

Nov. 9. Warrant for letters patent under the great seal of Ireland, granting to Nathaniel, Bishop of Limerick, Ezekiel Webb, Dean of the same, and the rest of the clergy of the diocese, all the debts by mortgage or otherwise, owing to John Leonard, a merchant of Limerick, attainted of high treason, to be laid out in the repair of the said Cathedral, which was greatly damaged during the two last sieges. [*Ibid., p. 538.*]

Nov. 9. Warrant for allowing to Warham Jemmett, collector of the Kensington. Customs of Londonderry, 356*l.* 19*s.* and 257*l.*, expended by him, for the subsistence of the six companies of Lord Mountjoy's regiment, and Sir Charles Fielding's company in Culmore, from 20 February to 11 April, 1689, for money for the subsistence of his own company, for wheat, malt, rye, and oats laid into Londonderry, and for provisions laid in for his own family, used by the garrison. [*Ibid., p. 539.*]

Nov. 10. Commissions for Thomas Boys, gent., to be ensign of the company of which Major Thomas Burroughs is captain in Col. Edward Whitehall. Lloyd's regiment of foot [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2, p. 299*]; for Jarvis Newton, esq., to be captain of the company of which Capt. William Burnett was late Captain in Col. Francis Fergus D'Offarell's regiment of foot; for Thomas Treffry, gent., to be lieutenant to Capt. Jarvis Newton, in the same regiment of foot [*Ibid., p. 301*]; and for Henry Foubert, esq., to be major to Col. Hugh Wyndham's regiment of horse, and likewise to be captain of a troop in the same regiment. [*Ibid., p. 303.*]

Nov. 10. The Earl of Nottingham to the Attorney-General. I enclose, Whitehall. by the King's command, a petition of divers merchants of London, that you may consider the patent mentioned in it, granted by the King of Spain to Mr. Arthur Obruin [O'Brien?], and particularly, whether any inconveniencies may accrue, in the execution of it, to his Majesty, or his subjects, or any of his allies; and in case of any objection, you are to hear what the petitioners have to say in answer to it, and report the whole matter to his Majesty. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's 2), p. 582.*]

Nov. 10. News Letter. Some days since her Majesty received an express London. from Mr. Bidall, our Envoy at the court of Saxony, with advice that the Duke of Hanover was declared an Elector of the Empire at the Diet at Ratisbon, which makes the Saxon Court chagrin, the protestant interest being much strengthened thereby.

The French are cutting a neck of land at La Hogue to make a safe port there for their men-of-war to ride and retreat upon all occasions. Yesterday a great council of war was held at Versailles, the King and Dauphin being present and the Dukes of Luxemburg, and others, and Mons. Cattinat, and it is said that the latter is

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expected to go back to Piedmont to put in execution some considerable enterprise this winter, whilst the Germans are in winter quarters in Lombardy; some think here [in Paris?] that it will be the bombarding of Turin, and that the Duke of Luxemburg will return to the Netherlands in February next.

The French privateers have lately taken 27 English and Dutch merchant ships and have brought them into the several ports of France; two of the English are from Turkey, one of which is called the *Charles*.

The Marquis D'Umfreville, the French Vice-Admiral, has lately died. Mons. Vertilack is made Inspector-General of the French army in Piedmont, and Mons. Chimines, governor of Mons in his room. The King has seized upon the revenue of the bishopric of Ypres for his own use, which place has been vacant fifteen years. Work is carried on day and night, even on Sundays, upon the naval preparations.

From the Hague, under date of 15 November, it is said that the Elector of . . . is created, by the King of Spain, Duke of Brabant. They write from Switzerland that the assembly held at Zurich is broken up, and that the said Canton seems to justify its troops who have fought in Flanders against the English and Dutch, alleging that it is no fraction in their treaty with his Imperial Majesty.

On Tuesday last Mr. Richard Heath, a person who pretended to help people with money upon mortgages, was tried at the King's Bench Bar for forging a deed, by which he defrauded a gentleman of 600*l.*, and after a full hearing he was found guilty and sentenced to pay 100*l.* fine to the King, and to stand three times in the pillory. Yesterday there was a trial at the Common Pleas Bar, which lasted six hours, between the Dean of Windsor and the Dean of Guernsey, about the presentation to a living, estimated at 300*l. per annum*, and after a full hearing, the court gave it in favour of the latter. The Lords of the Treasury have ordered process to be issued out against Mr. Thomas Pinfold, Sir James Smith, Sir Jonathan Raymond, and also against all sheriffs and justices who served in the two late reigns, and who received money levied upon dissenters, and have not accounted for the same in the Exchequer, and any who know of any such money will have 10 *per cent.* for their discovery.

Our merchants are "in pain" for 14 merchant ships, which they expect home from Barbadoes, Nevis and Antigua; they are resolved once more to petition the King for good convoys, for want of which their ships daily fall into the hands of the enemy.

Yesterday the House of Peers met, pursuant to the adjournment, where the committee appointed to search and inspect records and precedents touching committing and bailing peers out of the Tower(?) . . . and after a long debate the House ordered Lord Lucas to attend to-day, in his place, with the original commitment of the Earls of Marlborough, Huntingdon, etc. Their lordships had afterwards under debate a breach of privilege committed in arresting one of their quarter waiters which they deferred until to day likewise.

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The Dutch factors will buy in England 500,000 quarters of corn, which will soon raise the price thereof. Yesterday a Court of Verge was held at Westminster to try John How, esq., late Vice-Chamberlain to the Queen, for wounding two persons near Whitehall Gate, one of whom was a constable. He confessed the fact and was found guilty, and is admitted to bail to appear on the 30th instant. He has prayed the Earl of Devon to intercede with their Majesties for his pardon, he being, by law of the Verge, to have his right hand cut off.

Orders are sent to all our western ports not to permit any shipping or passengers to go to Ireland, unless they give a good account of themselves.

We have advice from Thame that nine butchers, who were going thither, met nine highway men on the road, who took from them a considerable sum of money, after which they caused them to go over the hedge, and sit down all in a row, "and drink King James' health, in some brandy" which they had with them, and bid them sue the Hundred for their money.

It is said that Lord Sydney will return hither from Ireland in three weeks. They write from France that Mons. de Bourepos (*sic*), who is going as envoy to the court of Denmark, has orders to propose a marriage between the Prince Royal of Denmark and a daughter of the Duke of Orleans, and we hear that the said prince will remain at Paris this winter and "make" the next campaign in Flanders as a volunteer. The Count D'Estre is ordered to Genoa with some threatening orders.

To-day both houses of Parliament met at Westminster where Lord Lucas, Governor of the Tower, attended in his place with the original commitments of the Earls of Huntingdon, Scarsdale, and Marlborough, and after a long debate the houses were of opinion that there was no precedent for bailing them. The House of Commons voted an address of thanks to His Majesty for his gracious speech and said that they would assist and stand by him with their estates and persons. Young, the parson who was in the King's Bench for forging the Bishop of Rochester's hand, has made his escape, as has one Blackade, concerned in the same fact, out of the messenger's hand in the Savoy; he got out of the window, having tied the sheets of his bed one to another to get down. [*Greenwich Hospital News Letters* 4, No. 16.]

Nov. 10. Passes for John Johnson, John Dirksen, and Peter Jorisz, to go
Whitehall. to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, p. 417]; for Helena Stam, ditto; for George Hutton and Michael Russell, ditto; for Joseph Pietersz and Francis Force, ditto; for James Bourdeau, Judith his wife, with Rachel, Charlotte and Judith, their children, recommended by Mons. Du Bordieu, ditto; for Henry Van Binsberge, his wife, and four children, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 418]; for William Baex and Jannetje Willems, his mother, ditto; for Geert-rüyt Mentzel, ditto; for Elizabeth Marwood and her daughter Suzannah Chapman, and Grace Nisbett, ditto; for Jane Vivian, Elizabeth Clements Temperance Young, Hester Keagle, Ellenor Pede, and ——— Walker, ditto; for Mr. Gotfried Michael Fetter and

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Mr. Lucas Stein, recommended by Mr. Edzard, Lutheran minister, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, p. 419]; for Isaac van Benningen and Edmond Soermans, ditto; and for Stephania Rantson, ditto. [*Ibid.*, p. 420.]

Nov. 10. Warrant to the keeper of Newgate, or his deputy, to permit
Whitehall. Mrs. Johanna Merryweather to speak to Mrs. Anne Merryweather, "for this one time," in the company of Mr. Harris. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, p. 441.]

Nov. 11. Leave of absence for Col. Edward FitzGerald Villiers, colonel
Kensington. of a regiment of horse, for six months from the 1st June last past. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, p. 302.]

Nov. 11. The Earl of Nottingham to Sir Robert Cotton and Mr. Frankland.
Whitehall. The King would have you send orders to the master of the packet boats at Harwich, that the packet boat is not to sail with this night's mail, until the messenger shall arrive, whom I am to dispatch to-morrow afternoon. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, p. 582.]

Nov. 11. The same to Mr. Hardesley. The Queen having in September
Whitehall. last signed a warrant for inserting John Towers, condemned for clipping, into the next general pardon for the Home Circuit, and understanding that no such pardon will be issued till the next assizes, I should be glad if you could find some expedient, whereby the said John Towers may be inserted in the next Newgate pardon. [*Ibid.*, p. 583.]

Nov. 11. Passes for John Mars to go to Harwich and Holland; for William
Whitehall. Noble, ditto; and for Peter Dourliac, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, p. 420.]

Nov. 12. Commissions for Capt. Anthony Brabazon to be captain of the
Kensington. company of which Capt. James Brabazon was late captain in the Earl of Meath's regiment of foot; for Richard Kane, gent., to be lieutenant to Capt. Robert Stearne, in the same regiment [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, p. 301]; and for John Palliser, esq., to be captain of the company of which Capt. Brockwell Lloyd was late captain in Col. Roberts Goodwyn's regiment of foot. [*Ibid.*, p. 304.]

Nov. 12. Proceedings upon the petition of Robert Master and others,
Whitehall. merchants of London, owners and laders of the ship *William*, Thomas Philips, commander. Shows that the said ship in her late voyage from Zante, laden with 170 tons of currants, bound for London, was taken between Cape St. Vincent and Scilly by four or five French men-of-war, and carried to Morlaix. Prays for licence to redeem the said ship whereby their Majesties will receive upon her arrival above 2,000*l.* for the Customs. Prays likewise for a pass for her coming from Brest to London. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book* 1, p. 413.]

Nov. 12. Proceedings upon the report of the Commissioners of the Treasury
Whitehall. concerning Mr. James Atkinson's petition. The report is as follows:—In obedience to your Majesty's commands, signified to us by the Earl of Nottingham, upon the petition of James Atkinson

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and John Coltman, and other merchants, We have considered the same, and for our better information therein, referred it to the Commissioners of the Customs, who have made the annexed report thereupon [*not entered*], with which we agree, and pray your Majesty to be referred thereunto. Referred back to the Treasury to give order accordingly. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 417.*]

Nov. 12. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of Prizes. The
Whitehall. King intending, at the desire of the States General, to consider in Council the case of the ship, the *City of Copenhagen*, condemned by the Lords Commissioners of Appeal, would have you forbear all proceedings in the sale of that ship, until further order, and also to forbear in the sale of the ship, the *Arms of Plymouth*, condemned by the said Lords, until further ordered. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 583.*]

Nov. 12. The same to the same. His Majesty would have you give an
Whitehall. account of the names of the captains of the men-of-war mentioned in your letter, who have been guilty of embezzling, and of the ships which have been embezzled by them. [*Ibid., p. 584.*]

Nov. 12. The same to the Mayor of Newcastle. I have your letter of the
Whitehall. 8th instant, and have shown it to the King, who would have you release the ship, called the *Duke of Bavaria*, mentioned in your letter; but you are to enquire after Errington, and the other two passengers, and keep them in custody till you shall have transmitted their examinations to me. [*Ibid.*]

Nov. 12. The same to Sir Robert Cotton and Mr. Frankland. The bearer,
Whitehall. Stephen Gythins, has the letters from the King, for which you were directed last night to order the packet boat to stay. I desire you will send such directions by him that the letters may be safely carried over and delivered to Mr. Vanderpoole. The messenger is to carry the letters no further than Harwich, and having delivered them according to your directions, is to return. [*Ibid., p. 585.*]

Nov. 12. Passes for Mr. Philip Stafford to go to Harwich and Flanders
Whitehall. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 430*]; for Stephen Du Cros, to go to Harwich and embark for Holland; for Mary Fleureau, ditto; for Sir James Jeffereys and Samuel Robinson, his servant, to go to Gravesend and embark for Sweden, and to return; for Hannah Robinson and Ann Walker to go to Harwich and embark for Holland; for Stephen Gythens, a messenger, to go to Harwich; for John Stridbach, to go to Harwich and Holland [*Ibid., p. 421*]; for John Johnson and Abraham Johnson, ditto; for Paul de Floo and John Elbers, ditto; and for John Lemkes, ditto. [*Ibid., p. 422.*]

Nov. 14. Commission for Col. John Tidcombe to be colonel of the regiment
Kensington. of foot of which Col. William Beveridge was late colonel, and likewise to be captain of a company in the same regiment. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2, p. 312.*]

Nov. 14. Warrant to Sir Henry Goodrick, to provide and contract for one
Whitehall. ton of swan shot, and 4 drag-fishing nets, at the best rates, for the

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use of the forces going to the West Indies, and to cause the same to be sent, together with 300 snaphance muskets, for Col. Godfrey Lloyd's regiment of foot now there. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2, p. 304.*]

Nov. 14. Proceedings upon the petition of Thomas Neale, esq., showing that
Whitehall. he and another person for whom he acts, had found, at their great charges and pains, and invented, a new way of soldering and joining glass together to the great use and improvement of the glass manufacture. Prays for letters patent for the sole use thereof. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 414.*]

Nov. 14. Proceedings upon the petition of Capt. Edward Bibb, commander
Whitehall. of the *James* galley, showing that he took a French privateer of 20 guns, in March last, which was fitted for a fireship and still continues in their Majesties' service; and that, in July last he took another privateer of 18 guns (in which action he received a shot through his shoulder) and delivered her up without the benefit of plundering. Prays, for his encouragement, and that of other commanders, to have a reward for taking the said two privateers. Referred to the Admiralty. [*Ibid.*]

Nov. 14. Proceedings upon the petition of Richard Sumpsion (*sic*), William
Whitehall. Baker, and Anthony Fenley of the parish of Box, in Wiltshire. Shows that, being in the company of wicked persons, they were seduced and prevailed to engage to become confederates with them, and to break and rob the house of Bernard Powlet, esq., from which confederacy they would have withdrawn, but were threatened by the rest with death if they did not proceed. After the fact was committed, they were forced to fly and leave their wives and many small children. And whereas they produce certificates of several gentlemen of the neighbourhood, how they have lived honestly before that fact, they pray to be inserted in the next circuit pardon for Wiltshire. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*Ibid.*, p. 415.]

Nov. 14. Proceedings upon the report of the Commissioners for executing
Whitehall. the office of Lord High Admiral of England, concerning Mrs. Carter's petition. The report is as follows:—In obedience to her Majesty's order of reference, dated the 15th of July 1692, on the petition of Mary Carter, widow of Rear-Admiral Richard Carter, who was slain in the late engagement with the French, we report our opinion that a pension of 200*l.* a year be settled on the petitioner during her life for her subsistence, she being, as we are informed, left in a necessitous condition. Referred to the Admiralty. [*Ibid.*, p. 416.]

Nov. 14. The Earl of Nottingham to Sir John Guise. I send you the
Whitehall. warrant you desire, directed to the bearer, one of the messengers, who knows nothing of the business, but is ordered to follow your directions. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 586.*]

Nov. 14. The same to the Lords of the Treasury. I enclose, by the King's
Whitehall. command, the petition of Lord Bellew, and the papers annexed which

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you are to lay before his Majesty, so that you may receive his pleasure therein. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 586.*]

Nov. 14. Passes for John Van Briemen, Mary Smelling, his wife, and
Whitehall. Abraham Pilaar, to go to Harwich and Holland; for Lysbett Brigillis, and Jacob Vander Landen, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 422*]; for Stephen Laborde, recommended by Mons. Larriviere, French minister, ditto; for Mrs. Anne Linch and Mrs. Mary Wallis, ditto; for Mr. John Smith and Mr. John Leagrave, to go to West Chester; and for Mons. de Passy, his wife, Mrs. Prunelay, Mrs. Travecy, and a servant-maid, to go to Holland. [*Ibid., p. 423.*]

Nov. 14. Warrant to Thomas Davies, messenger in ordinary, to search with
Whitehall. the aid of a constable in any suspicious places where unlicensed books or papers, are "printing, sticking, or binding," for any such books or papers, and having found them to seize them together with so much as is unprinted, and to bring these, with the offenders, for examination. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 438.*]

Nov. 14. Certificate that James Vernon, esq., secretary of the Embassy to
Whitehall. Constantinople, returned from that employment on Sunday the 23rd of October last past. [*Ibid.*]

Nov. 14. Allowance of the expenses of James Vernon, esq., on account of
Whitehall. his late employment as Secretary of the Embassy to Constantinople. [*Ibid., p. 439.*]

Nov. 15. Commission for Samuel Dornant, gent., to be ensign to Major
Kensington. Theophilus Rabesniere's company in Col. John Foulke's regiment of foot. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2, p. 326.*]

Nov. 15. The Earl of Nottingham to the Earl of Suffolk. The King desires
Whitehall. you to order all your deputy-commissaries to muster no commission officer of any regiment, or independent company or which may be in garrison in England, who shall not produce his commission in due form with an endorsement, in the usual manner, that the same has been entered in the office of the Secretary at War, and this he would have you give as a standing rule to everyone of the deputies, which they must observe. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 587.*]

Nov. 15. Passes for Frederick Ernst, Gerrit Lucas, Evert John Crop, and
Whitehall. Jacob Coster, to go to Harwich and embark for Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 423*]; for Mons. de Brancaccio, and two servants, to go to Falmouth and Spain; for Mr. Richard Grimes to go to Harwich and Holland; for Joseph Casbird, Thomas and Elizabeth Radcliff, and John Gerrit, ditto; for Mr. John Stevens, ditto; for Mrs. Wroth, her child and sister, with two servants, ditto [*Ibid., p. 424*]; for John Frese, ditto; for Mary Leyssens and Jacomintie Belt, ditto; for Peter Vinier, ditto; for John Danielsz and Barent Willemsz, ditto; for John Ello, ditto [*Ibid., p. 425*]; for Simon Talon, ditto [*Ibid., p. 426*]; and for Mr. Edward Davies, ditto. [*Ibid., p. 428.*]

Nov. 15. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland. The
Whitehall. King is well satisfied with your proroguing Parliament. Lord

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Justice Coningsby has come and has given me your letters, but I have had no orders upon them yet. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book 1, p. 440.*]

Nov. 15. Allowance of the bill of William Churchill, stationer, for stationery-
Whitehall. ware, furnished to the Earl of Nottingham's office from June 24th to September 29th, 1692. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 440.*]

Nov. 15. Warrant to the Provost-Marshal, or his deputy, to set at liberty
Whitehall. Richard Bonnet, a prisoner in his custody. [*Ibid., p. 441.*]

Nov. 15. Victor Amadeus to the King. Thanks him for the generous
Turin. manner in which he has treated him, and for allowing the Elector of Bavaria to leave two regiments to be ready for the next campaign. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest, 12, No. 144.*]

Nov. 16 Commission for Levin Craven, gent., to be ensign to Capt. Richard's
Kensington. company in Col. John Foulkes' 'regiment of foot. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2, p. 302.*]

Nov. 16. Proceedings upon the petition of John Hussey, gent. Shows that
Whitehall. he never bore arms against their Majesties in Ireland or elsewhere; and that since August, 1690, he has been outlawed. By an Act of Parliament, here in England, he is excluded from the benefit of his profession, being that of the law, and is disabled by his outlawry from enjoying his small revenue. The Attorney, by the Queen's orders, represented him as a fit object of her mercy. He prays for leave to reverse his outlawry. Referred to the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 415.*]

Nov 16. Passes for Lawrence Ongena and Peter Vanden Heuvel, to go to
Whitehall. Harwich and Holland; for Diederick Van Lime, ditto; for Giles Van Dyke, ditto; for Francis Rondell and Peter Quinet, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 426*]; and for William Knight, a messenger, to go to Nottingham "and such other place as he has directions for." [*Ibid., p. 427.*]

Nov. 16. Warrant to Stephen Gythens, messenger in ordinary, to go to the
Whitehall. house of Anne Merryweather, and search for seditious and unlicensed papers or pamphlets. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 441.*]

Nov. 16. J. Sotherne to Richard Warre. I send you the enclosed extract
Admiralty from the Journal of Capt. Wilkins on the *Germoon* prize, concerning
Office. a small barque which he has brought to Plymouth, together with a copy of a letter from Mr. Bell, for your laying the same before the Earl of Nottingham [*H.O. Admiralty 4, p. 356.*] *Enclosing:—Thomas Bell, to Mr. John Hunter, master of the Adventure, now at Ballyshaine. I have received your letters from Killybegs and Enniskillen, and one from [for?] your wife, which I will deliver to her. If the vessel wants any dressing you must get it done. I have ordered Mr. Findley to supply you with what money may be needful to buy a couple of barrels of beef and some meal, and to pay you 20s. or 30s. to give the men if they insist on it. I am concerned you should be in the vessel you are on board. I would design the privateer for you, if you would be a good husband and manage*

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your affairs with expedition. If the wind prevents your getting into the Channel, it would be a pity to lose so good an occasion, but to stand through for Bilboa and not to let your men know that you are really bound thither. The enclosed pass and what other papers you have thereunto relating, you must carefully put out of the way, so that if any Dutch or English privateers should board you they may not find it, and if any French privateer should take you, not to show anything till they carry you in. If carried into St. Martin's, apply to Mr. Abraham Deuport; if to Nantes to Mr. Simon Kirwen, and if he is not there, then to Mr. Edward Luke and Madam Lee. If any English, Spanish, or Dutch should board you, then show them only your coquet for Bilboa, and my letter to Mr. Hoare and Company, merchants at Bilboa. Dated at Dublin, 8 October, 1692. Copy. [H.O. Admiralty 4, p. 360.]

Extract from the Journal of Capt. Wilkins, commander of the Germoon prize: We met four sail this morning, one a small French built barque called the Adventure of Dublin, John Hunter, master, and spoke to him this morning when he told me he belonged to Dublin, and was bound for Bilboa. I caused him with his men to be brought on board and manned his barque with my men and towed him from the other three ships. The master, in a short time, confessed he had the French King's pass and was bound for Bordeaux, which pass I took into my custody. 10 December, 1692. [Ibid., p. 364.]

Nov. 17.
Whitehall.

Commissions for Adieil Mill, gent., to be lieutenant to Lieut.-Col. Alexander Ramsey, in Col. Samuel Venner's regiment of foot [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2, p. 303*]; for William Conn, esq., to be captain-lieutenant to Col. Samuel Venner's own company in the same regiment; for George Morgan, gent., to be lieutenant to Capt. John Jones in Sir John Morgau's regiment of foot [*Ibid., p. 304*]; for John Hutchinson, esq., to be captain of the company of which Capt. Oliver was late captain in Col. John Foulke's regiment of foot; for Roger Foulkes, esq., to be captain-lieutenant in Col. John Foulke's own company in his regiment of foot; for Francis Foulke, gent., to be ensign of Col. John Foulke's own company, in his regiment of foot; for William Faussett, gent., to be quarter-master to the first marine regiment of foot, commanded by Peregrine, Earl of Danby [*Ibid., p. 305*]; for Robert Osborne, gent., to be lieutenant to Capt. Gilbert Symonds in the said first marine regiment; for Gilbert Symonds, esq., to be captain of the company of which Capt. Thomas Stringer was late captain in that regiment [*Ibid., p. 308*]; and for Isaac De La Melonniere, esq., to be major-general over all the forces, horse and foot. [*Ibid., p. 311.*]

Nov. 17.
Whitehall.

The Earl of Nottingham to Sir Robert Cotton and Mr. Frankland. Edmund Bohun being employed by me in such matters relating to the office, as will require the sending, and receiving several letters within this kingdom, I desire you will give order for his receiving and sending all English letters, post free. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 587.*]

Nov. 17.
Whitehall.

Warrant to John, Archbishop of Canterbury, to grant his dispensation to Edward, Bishop of St. Asaph, so that, together with

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the said bishopric, he may hold the archdeaconry of St. Asaph and also the rectory of the parish church of Llandrinio in the same diocese, and also three other benefices, with or without cure, in the said diocese, which belong to that bishop's presentation, so that all three do not exceed the value of 50*l. per annum*. [*H.O. Church Book 1, p. 132.*]

Nov. 17. Passes for James Laho, to go to Harwich and Holland; for Judith
Whitehall. Parkes, ditto; for Rötter Arens, William Foss, and Cornelis Van R̄ht, ditto; for Gaspar Wayford, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 427*]; for Catherine Roquette, ditto; and for Owen John, and Andrew Ferra, two Armenians, ditto. [*Ibid., p. 428.*]

Nov. 18. Commissions for Abraham De Livron, gent., to be lieutenant
Kensington. to Capt. Folleville in John, Lord Cutts' regiment of foot; and for ——— Smith, gent., to be lieutenant to Capt. Arthur Sproston's company of grenadiers in Col. John Foulke's regiment of foot. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2, p. 302.*]

Nov. 18. The Earl of Nottingham to the Mayor of Dover. I have your
Whitehall. letter of yesterday, about your stopping Lady Phillips, etc., for coming out of France, without a pass; you have done very well in it, and must detain her, and her servants who came with her, pursuant to the Act of Parliament. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 587.*]

Nov. 18. The same to the Commissioners for Exchange of Prisoners. I
Whitehall. have received an account from Dover, that Robert Master, commander of the vessel which came last from Calais with prisoners, has brought over Lady Phillips and her servants without a pass. The King would have you examine how he came to do this contrary to order; and if he cannot give a very good account of it, he would have you remove him, and put another in his place. [*Ibid., p. 588.*]

Nov. 18. Passes for Cornelius Segwart, and Thomas Symons, to go to
Whitehall. Gravesend and the Canary Islands; for Helena Muller, to go to Harwich and Holland; for Bartholomew Gaillard, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 428*]; and for John Chapeau, ditto. [*Ibid., p. 429.*]

Nov. 18. Warrant to Francis Clark, messenger in ordinary, to seize Capt.
Whitehall. Remington, for publishing and dispersing a seditious and scandalous paper, and to bring him to be examined. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 442.*]

Nov. 18. Like warrant to Richard Poyke, senior, messenger in ordinary, to
Whitehall. apprehend Mons. Leonard Poe Gennar. [*Ibid.*]

Nov. 19. Commissions for Stephen Penecuick, esq., to be captain of the
Kensington. company of which Lieut-Col. Fox was late captain, in Col. James Stanley's regiment of foot; for Randell Browne, gent., to be lieutenant to Capt. Parsons' company in the same regiment; and for Paul Crosse, to be surgeon of Col. Robert Goodwyn's regiment of foot. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2, p. 303.*]

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- Nov. 19. The Earl of Nottingham to the Attorney-General. I send this to
Whitehall. acquaint you that Major-General Maxwell has given bail this day
before me. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 588.*]
- Nov. 19. The same to the Surveyor-General of the Customs at Plymouth.
Whitehall. I am informed that you have given orders to all the officers of the
Customs under your jurisdiction to seize a ship belonging to one
Cotton, notwithstanding she had the Queen's pass, which was
dispatched in my office. I desire to know what reasons you had to
do this. [*Ibid.*]
- Nov. 19. Warrant to the Clerk of the Signet attending to prepare a bill
Kensington. containing the royal assent and confirmation of the election by the
Dean and Chapter of St. Asaph, of Edward Jones, D.D., Bishop of
Cloyne, as their bishop. [*H.O. Church Book 1, p. 131.*]
- Nov. 19. Passes for Judith Kingson, Elizabeth Le Maistre, and two small
Whitehall. children, to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36,*
p. 429]; for John Baptiste Monnoyer and Michael Breton, to embark
on any of the ships appointed for the exchange of prisoners, and
pass over to France; for Martin Brauer, to go to Harwich and
Holland; for John Roelands, ditto; for John Gredart, Elizabeth, and
Sarah Vanden Hemel, and Richard Pytckes, ditto [*Ibid., p. 430*];
and for Catharina Freeckman, ditto. [*Ibid., p. 431.*]
- Nov. 19. Warrant to the keeper of Newgate or his deputy to bring Anne
Whitehall. Merryweather to Whitehall, to be examined. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6,*
p. 442.]
- Nov. 19. Warrant to Henry Allen, messenger in ordinary, to seize William
Whitehall. Kenning, together with his papers, on suspicion of high treason.
[*Ibid., p. 443.*]
- Nov. 19. Warrant to the Commissioners of the Admiralty, to give the
Kensington. necessary directions whereby Richard, Earl of Scarborough, may
have the tenth part of the ship called the *Crowned Prince*
Frederick, which was taken by John Strong, commander of a
privateer called the *Welfare*, and, by virtue of letters of reprisal
issued from the Court of Admiralty, condemned with her lading as
lawful prize in the said court. [*Ibid.*]
- Nov. 19. Warrant to the Attorney or Solicitor-General, to prepare a bill,
Kensington. containing a grant to Joseph Williams, gent., of a patent for the
sole use of his new invention of an engine consisting of screws,
wheels, and wrenches, "whereby great weights are raised more
easily," and which will be of great use in raising minerals, buildings,
and merchant's goods, and in the loading and unloading of ships.
[*Ibid., p. 444.*]
- Nov. 21. Caveat that nothing pass concerning a charter or patent for
winding, spinning, twisting, or throwing of silk, till notice be first
given to Mr. Thomas Butler, clerk to the Silk Throwers' Company,
at his house in Leadenhall Street. [*S.P. Dom. Entry Book 73,*
p. 14.]

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Nov. 21. Pass for Baron de Rechteren, colonel of horse, and two servants, to
Whitehall. go to Harwich and Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 429.*]

Nov. 21. Ernest Augustus, Duke of Brunswick and Luneburg to [the King].
Hanover. I wish that everything may succeed as it ought, so that I may show
my gratitude to you. Will hasten my return from Italy. [*S.P.
Dom. King William's Chest 12, No. 145.*]

Nov. 21. The States General to the King, on behalf of the ship *Prophet*
The Hague. *Elias*, condemned as prize. [*H.O. Admiralty 2, p. 529.*]

Nov. 22. Pass for the Earl of Anglesey, Mons. De la Rasigade, his governor,
Whitehall. and three servants, to go to Harwich, and embark for Holland.
[*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 429.*]

Nov. 23. Commission for Henry Rouse, esq., to be captain-lieutenant of the
Kensington. company of Col. Robert Goodwyn's regiment of foot, of which he
himself is captain. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2, p. 303.*]

Nov. 23. Passes for — Lopes, — Francia, and — Alvarenga, to go to
Whitehall. Harwich and embark for Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36,
p. 429*]; for Robert Sayers, ditto; for Henry Koolsaet, ditto; for
Mr. Ebenezer Dunwell, a merchant, ditto; for Peter Tresford, ditto;
and for Mr. Conrad Meister, John Muralt, and Isaac Buldé, ditto.
[*Ibid.*, p. 431.]

Nov. 23. Warrant to Henry Allen, messenger in ordinary, to search for
Whitehall. Capt. George Anderson, Richard Kendall, Oliver Welch, Ellenor
Lawrence, and Christian Lawrence, and having found them to seize
them with their papers, for coming from France without a pass, and
to bring them to be examined. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 445.*]

Nov. 24. Commissions for — Tharot, esq., to be captain of the company of
Whitehall. which Capt. Dampier was late captain in Col. Peter De Belcastel's
regiment of foot [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2, p. 309*]; and for
Mons. Armenaux De Machainville, to be a reformed captain in
the same regiment. [*Ibid.*, p. 311.]

Nov. 24. Passes for Elie Chatillon, to go to Harwich, and embark for
Whitehall. Holland; for John Harding, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36,
p. 432*]; for the pink, *Hopewell*, Nathaniel Humphrey, master,
which had been taken on her voyage from Zante to London and
carried to St. Malo, to pass with her lading of currants from St
Malo, to any port in England, she having been bought by James
Atkinson, John Coltman, and others, freighters of the same [*Ibid.*,
p. 435]; and for Gregory King, esq., Lancaster Herald, sent to the
Elector of Saxony. [*Ibid.*, p. 439.]

Nov. 24. Warrant to the Duke of Norfolk, Earl Marshal of England, to
Whitehall. declare that Isabella May, daughter of Sir Algernon May, knight,
shall have the same place, pre-eminence, and precedence as the
daughter of an Earl. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 445.*]

Nov. 25. Proceedings upon the petition of Paul Darby, of London, merchant.
Whitehall. Shows that he is the sole owner of the ship *Three Fir Trees*, which,
in August last, was condemned as prize in the Court of Admiralty,

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and bought by the petitioner, and sent afterwards to Hamburg, loaded with goods which he consigned to a merchant residing there; that soon after her arrival certain persons, namely Paul Amsing Rudolffs and others, caused the ship and goods to be arrested upon pretence of property; that it was a month at least before the petitioner could send thither sufficient proofs, how, by law, he came to be entitled to the said ship and loading, which, with several other charges, besides the decay of goods, has cost him, already, above 250*l*. Prays for his Majesty's letter to the Senate of Hamburg, requiring them to do him justice to prevent further charges. Referred to Sir Charles Hedges, judge of the high court of Admiralty. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 418.*]

Nov. 25. Proceedings upon the petition of George Blackburne. Shows that he, being Receiver-General of Hearth Money, was, a little before the King's arrival in England, turned out of his employment only to make room for one Brabin, a professed papist; that upon the seizure of York by the Lord President, the petitioner being there in arms, was "commissionated," by his lordship, to collect and receive what money he could upon that revenue towards the support of the forces under his lordship's conduct in those parts, which he accordingly prosecuted, and which was esteemed great service at that juncture; that he is returned in arrear upon his account 228*l*., which arises by his being cut short in his salary, and by the great expense he was at in the prosecution of the aforesaid service, and attendance in making up those confused accounts between his Majesty and the sub-collectors, employed under the petitioner, which in the whole amounts to 270*l*. and upwards, as more particularly is set forth in his case hereunto annexed. Prays his Majesty to remit to him the aforesaid arrears in compensation of his service and extraordinary expenses, as has been done in cases of like nature, and that his Majesty will please to grant an order that the Lords of the Treasury may give their warrant to the Commissioners of Hearth Money to allow the same upon his account now depending before them. Referred to the Treasury. [*Ibid.*, p. 419.]

Nov. 25. The Earl of Nottingham to Sir Robert Cotton and Mr. Frankland. Whitehall. The King desires you to give order to the master of the packet-boat at Harwich, not to sail with the mail till the messenger arrives there, whom I shall send tomorrow, and to direct the said master to recommend those letters particularly to the care of the postmaster at the Brill. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 589.*]

Nov. 25. Passes for James Dÿsvelt and Stephen Rous, to go to Harwich and Holland; for — Darrigrand, and — Du Teil two French protestant troopers, ditto; for John Aertze, Cornelius Swann, and Claus Lang Kamp, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 432*]; for Jacob Abrahams, Soesman Levi, and Isaac Symons, ditto; for Francis Tyrion, and John Manuel Malagnier, recommended by Mons. Chamier, French minister, ditto; for John Petersen, ditto; for Anthony Francia and his man, ditto; and for Charles Magick, ditto. [*Ibid.*, p. 433.]

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Nov. 25. Allowance of the bill of Sir William Dutton Colt, Envoy Extraordinary to the Duke of Brunswick and Luneburg, and to the Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel, from the 27th of August to the 28th of November, 1692, except the article relating to the Exchequer fees, which is left to the consideration of the Treasury. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 446.*]

Nov. 26. Commissions for Capt. James Norton to be captain of the company in which Capt. Pilkington was late captain in Col. Godfrey Lloyd's regiment of foot [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2, p. 305*]; for Thomas Treffry, esq., to be captain of Capt. Henry Bell's company in the same regiment; for Christian Felton, esq., to be captain of Capt. Henry Hartly's company, in the same regiment; for Godfrey Lloyd, junior, esq., to be ensign of that company in the same regiment of which he himself is captain; for George Tyrwhitt, gent., to be ensign to Capt. Thomas Saunderson in George, Viscount Castleton's regiment of foot [*Ibid., p. 307*]; for Isaac Knight, gent., to take his rank and command as captain of foot; and for Mark Anthony Barnard, gent., to be lieutenant to Capt. Abraham Rogers in Viscount Castleton's regiment of foot. [*Ibid., p. 308.*]

Nov. 26. The Earl of Nottingham to the Principal Officers of the Ordnance. Mr. Bridges having acquainted me that the ship on which 600 muskets, and the 20 barrels of powder for Barbadoes are laden, is stopped by Order of Council, and that you can furnish the like number of arms and powder out of the stores at Portsmouth, the King approves of it, and you are to give order for the unlading these arms and powder out of the ship in the river, and for shipping the like number out of the stores at Portsmouth for the same service, with all speed, so as not to delay the departure of the squadron. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 589.*]

Nov. 26. The same to the Attorney-General. The King desires you to give order for the friends and counsel of Ann Merryweather, a prisoner in Newgate, to be admitted to her in the usual manner, before she is brought to her trial, so that she may have their advice and assistance in order to her defence. [*Ibid., p. 590.*]

Nov. 26. The same to Capt. Greenhill. I have your letter of the 13th instant, wherein you tell me you have secured the master of the small bark brought into Plymouth by the *Germoon* prize; you have done well in securing him and the Attorney has order to prosecute him. [*Ibid.*]

Nov. 26. The same to the Commissioners for Exchange of Prisoners. The Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland writes to me that there are several prisoners of war at Cork, Kinsale, and other parts thereabouts, for whom there is no provision, and you are to give order as to it. [*Ibid.*]

Nov. 26. The same to the Commissioners of the Treasury. The King desires me to send you the enclosed papers, relating to the Commissioners of Enquiry, which I received from the Lord-Lieutenant, that you may consider them, whether it is necessary to add two persons more to that commission; also whether it may be fit to

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entrust them with the disposal of the forfeited estates, the Commissioners of the Revenue saying they cannot take charge of them, having so much other business on their hands. You are to report your opinion upon the whole matter. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 591.*]

Nov. 26. The Earl of Nottingham to the Attorney-General. I send you a
Whitehall. letter herewith, which I received from Capt. Greenhill, with one enclosed in it, being a copy of a letter from Alderman Bell of Dublin, to the commander of a vessel bound for France, and brought into Plymouth by the *Germoon* prize, that you may give order for the prosecution of the offenders according to their demerits. [*Ibid.*]

Nov. 26. Post warrant and pass for Thomas Davies, a messenger, to go to
Whitehall. Harwich; and for Francis Krug, to go to Harwich and Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 434.*]

Nov. 26. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland.
Whitehall. His Majesty approves of your answer to the persons who presented their petition to you, but since they are sensible of their fault, he would not have them prosecuted for it, but send for them and require them to acquaint you with such matters as they can justly complain of. The King has ordered the draft and instructions for the Commission of Enquiry to be sent to the Treasury for them to report their opinion, and particularly whether two should be added to the Commission. I have written to the Admiralty about the seamen, and to the Commissioners of the Sick and Wounded about the prisoners at Cork and Kinsale, that care may be taken of them. I think the King would approve of Sir John Mead being his serjeant. The enclosed papers relate to one Alderman Thomas Bell of Dublin, who seems plainly to be guilty of trading to France. The matter is to be examined, and he is to be prosecuted. There has been a proposal made to the King for raising 1,500 or 2,000 Irish for the Venetian service, and he seems inclined to permit it, by reason the late officers cannot be provided for here, and may be tempted to act upon any occasion against their Majesties here or in Ireland; but he will not finally resolve upon it until he knows your opinion. The King has had intelligence that the French have some thoughts of attempting Cork and Kinsale, and has commanded me to give you this notice that you may put those places in the best posture of defence you can; he intends sending over to Ireland four regiments of foot, but it would be of great importance to get some advice of the French at Brest and of the preparations they are making thereabouts, which cannot be obtained so easily or suddenly from hence as from Ireland, and therefore you are to send some vessels thither to bring you the best account that can be had of affairs there. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book 1, p. 441.*]

Nov. 26. The States General to the King, on behalf of the ship *Charity*,
The Hague. Barent Alderts, master, condemned as prize. [*H.O. Admiralty 2, p. 533.*]

Nov. 28 Warrant to Col. John Foulkes, commander-in-chief of all the
Kensington. land forces which are going to the West Indies, to appoint officers

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on vacancies [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2, p. 306*]; and the like to Col. Godfrey Lloyd, and Col. Robert Goodwyn. [*Ibid.*]

Nov. 28. Commission for Richard Beaumont, junior, esq., to be captain of
Kensington. the company of which Capt. Richard Beaumont, senior, was late captain in Lord Castleton's regiment of foot. [*Ibid., p. 307.*]

Nov. 28. Proceedings upon the petition of Charles Atherton, esq., their
Whitehall. Majesties' serjeant-plumber. Shows that Thomas Sellon of Stepney died intestate, indebted to him, upon bonds, and a judgment of 1,445*l.* 11*s.*, upon which administration of his goods was granted to him, his widow having first renounced; that one Josias Dewy, a pretended creditor of the deceased procured his administration to be revoked, from which he appealed to the Court of Chancery, where the judges' delegates remitted the said cause. Prays for a commission of review. Referred to the Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal of England. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 428.*]

Nov. 28. Proceedings upon the petition of St. John Burrowes, innholder of
Whitehall. Canterbury, showing that he formerly lived in good credit, but being now 54 years of age, and very infirm, and having had many losses, is reduced to great poverty. Prays for an almsman's place in Christ Church, Canterbury. Granted upon the first vacancy. [*Ibid., p. 425.*]

Nov. 28. The Earl of Nottingham to Col. Lloyd. The King would have
Whitehall. you go down to Portsmouth, with all speed, in order to your embarking on board the fleet, which is ordered to sail immediately. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 593.*] Like letters were sent to Col. Robert Goodwyn, Mr. Fotherby, Mr. Hays, apothecary-general in the West Indies, and to Mr. Kenton. [*Ibid.*]

Nov. 28. Passes for John Dalrymple to go to Harwich and Holland; and
Whitehall. for Cornet Jaquin, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 434.*]

Nov. 28. Warrant to the Attorney or Solicitor-General, to prepare a bill
Kensington. containing a grant to Marmaduke Hodgeson, gent., of the sole licence of making, selling, and putting in practice the engine invented by him, whereby water or other liquors may be raised in great quantities and from any depth to any height, without the strength of men, horses, wind, stream, or current. It will be of considerable use to the public to preserve leaky ships, and vessels from sinking and to free them from water, if sunk, and by it fens and morasses may be drained, overflowed mines rendered fit for use again, and moats filled or emptied. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 447.*]

Nov. 28. Warrant confirming the appointment of Jasper Blythman, esq.,
Kensington. barrister-at-law, as Recorder of Leeds. [*Ibid., p. 448.*]

Nov. 28. Warrant to the Commander of any packet boat at Harwich, to
Whitehall. receive on board the bearers, L'Abbé de Granville, Madam de Magnac, and Le Sieur Couppé, with their goods and necessaries, and to carry them over to the Brill or any other port in Holland [*Ibid., p. 450.*]

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Nov. 28. Warrant to permit David Crosby to bring a Writ of Error, for reversing his outlawry, he having been outlawed in mistake for his brother William Crosby, an officer in the Irish army. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office 12, p. 540.*]

Nov. 29. Proceedings upon the petition of George Hager of London, dyer, and William Maskall of Francham, in the county of Chester, (*sic*) gent. Shows that they, or one of them, have found a new way of improving salt-rocks called *Lapides Salarii*, the extract from which will be of great use for making saltpetre, and for the improvement of glass for the use of dyers. They pray for letters patent for the sole use and benefit thereof during 14 years. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. See *post*, under date Dec. 14. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 420.*]

Nov. 29. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners for Transportation. Whitehall. The King would have you write to your correspondent at Bristol, to inform himself whether the forty sail of ships, outward bound to the West Indies, will take on board the four regiments of foot, and carry them to Ireland, and on what terms they will do it; and also whether there are any other ships in that port, or thereabouts, which will perform this service, on what terms they will do it, and when they will be ready. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 591.*]

Nov. 29. The same to the Mayor of Dover. The King would have you discharge Lady Marina Phillips, and her woman servant (detained for coming out of France without a pass) upon their giving sufficient security to come immediately to London, and surrender themselves to me. [*Ibid., p. 592.*]

Nov. 29. Post warrants and passes for Henry Legat, a messenger, to go to Whitehall. Portsmouth [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book, 36, p. 435*]; for Richard Povey, esq., and one servant, to go to Southampton and return; for John Greve, Claas Becker, Cornelis Wÿnsbergen, Abraham Claasz, Joachim Hay, and Joachim Boom, six Dutch seamen to go to Harwich and Holland; for Margaretha Bruyn, ditto; and for William Evertsen, Jacob Robertsen, Abraham Clansz, and Cornelis Winsburg, ditto. [*Ibid., p. 436.*]

Nov. 30. Commissions for Anthony Baskerville, gent., to be ensign to Capt. Kensington Lowther in Col. Robert Goodwyn's regiment of foot. [*H.O. Military Entry Book, 2, p. 307*]; for John Harrison, gent., to be cornet to Capt. St. Pierre in the Royal regiment of dragoons commanded by Col. Edward Matthews; for Francis Mundy to be lieutenant to Capt. John Palliser in Col. Robert Goodwyn's regiment of foot, [*Ibid., p. 308.*]; and for ——— Hill, gent., to be lieutenant to Capt. Jarvis Newton in Col. Francis Fergus D'Offarell's regiment of foot. [*Ibid., p. 310.*]

Nov. 30. Proceedings upon the petition of Dame Mary Broughton. Shows Whitehall. that there being a common footway through several of her lands called the Walk Kay Rig, *alias* Ryefields, the Walke and Goose Garden, leading from the town of Sontley in Denbighshire unto the parish church of Marchwiel in the said county, and the said way being

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very inconvenient to her, she had a writ of *ad quod damnum* to enquire whether it would be a prejudice to anybody if the said way was granted to her, and the same, upon inquisition having been found to be no ways prejudicial to any persons whatsoever, and she offering to make another way instead of that, prays to have a grant of the said way to her, her heirs and assigns for ever. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. *See post, under date Dec. 21. [S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 421.]*

Nov. 30. The Earl of Nottingham to Lord Chief-Justice Holt. I send you
Whitehall. herewith Mr. Halbert's affidavit against Mr. Jenner, and Captain Remington, upon which I ordered them both to be taken into custody. [*H O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 593.*]

Nov. 30. The same to Mr. Baron. I send you, by the King's command, an
Whitehall. order under his signet, and sign-manual, to the captains of any of the Dutch men-of-war, which shall come up the river. As soon as any such man-of-war shall come to Gravesend you must immediately go on board, before any of the passengers can come on shore, and show this order to the captain or commander-in-chief, as privately as possible, and you must do this to every Dutch man-of-war, so that you must only show the commander the order. and let him take a copy of it, if he please, and then bring it away with you. You must be very secret in this matter and take care that no passenger come on shore from any such man-of-war till search is made pursuant to the order. [*Ibid., p. 594.*]

Nov. 30. Caveat that nothing pass concerning the reversal of the attainder, for high treason, of Reginald Tucker, till notice be first given to Mr. William Hall, at his chambers under Mr. Attorney's chamber in Vine Court, Middle Temple. [*S.P. Dom. Entry Book 73, p. 14.*]

Nov. 30. Passes for John Green, to go to Harwich and embark for Holland
Whitehall. or Flanders [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 434*]; for Martha Gandes, ditto [*Ibid., p. 436*]; for John O'Neale, Charles Sweeney, Elizabeth Sweeney, Francis Barry, Richard Magrath, and William O'Bryan, Irishmen, to go to Gravesend, and embark for Hamburg; for Peter Spanyard, recommended by Mr. Pringill, French merchant, to go to Harwich and embark for Holland; and for Richard Bonnet, ditto [*Ibid., p. 437*].

Nov. 30. Allowance of the bill of John Robinson, now at the Court of
Whitehall. Sweden. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 449.*]

Nov. 30. Confirmation of the appointment of John, Lord Lovelace, Baron of
Kensington. Hurley, as High Steward of the borough of Woodstock [*Ibid., p. 503.*]

Nov. 30. Warrant for payment to the Earl of Ranelagh or his assigns, of
Kensington. 759*l.* 5*s.*, charged to him in his accounts as Vice-Treasurer of Ireland, upon doubling the Ordnance. [*S.P.D. Signet Office 12, p. 542.*]

Nov. 30. Memorandum of proceedings in Council. Sir Francis Winnington in the Chair. Further advice for the King. Mr. Bathurst would have it inquired into, how far favourable a descent was into France; said

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10,000 Horse and 30,000 foot, little enough for it and was for letting it alone. The discussion thus raised about the descent was continued, and also how it was the victory at sea, gained by Admiral Russell, was ineffectual. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 12, No. 146.]

[Nov.] Caveat that nothing pass relating to the making of salt upon salt (*sic*) till notice be given to Mr. Warburton at Lady Warburton's house, near St. James's. [*S.P. Dom. Entry Book* 73, p. 14.]

[Nov.] The City's petition against convex lights. *Partly printed. Vide Commons' Journals.* [*S.P. Dom. Will. & Mary* 4, No. 112.]

[Nov.] Considerations touching the employment of the ships of the King of Great Britain and the States of the Netherlands in the Mediterranean and the Bay of Cadiz. [*H.O. Admiralty* 5, pp. 62-69.]

[Nov.] A similar paper. [*Ibid.*, pp. 70-77.]

Dec. 1. Commissions for Henry Hunt, gent., to be cornet to Capt. James
Kensington. Crow's troop in Brigadier Leveson's regiment of dragoons [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, p. 313]; for John Liard, gent., to be lieutenant to Lieut.-Col. John Williams' troop in the same regiment; and for Thomas Lane, gent., to be cornet to Capt. Thomas Pownall's troop in the same. [*Ibid.*, p. 317.]

Dec. 1. The Earl of Nottingham to the Master of the Packet Boat at
Whitehall. Being informed that a French captain, whose description is in the enclosed paper, and two other captains in his company, came by the last packet boat out of Holland, without any pass, and that they are dangerous men, I desire you will inquire after them; and in case they are at Harwich, or thereabouts, that you will take care to have them seized and kept in custody, until I shall let you know, upon your sending me an account what you have done, his Majesty's further pleasure concerning them. The French captain's name is Laussan, "a great thick man, a black countenance marked with small-pox, he speaks through his nose, left handed, and about 45 years of age." The two captains with him are young men. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, p. 595.]

Dec. 1. Passes for Peter du Tuilé, to go to Harwich, and embark for
Whitehall. Holland; for Francis Thede, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, p. 437]; for John Vanden Hoeve, ditto; for John Hulper, ditto; and for John Jacobsen Wall and Hartigh Cloppenburgh, ditto. [*Ibid.*, p. 438.]

Dec. 1. Warrant to John Thompson, messenger in ordinary, to search among the passengers coming from Harwich to London, and in all suspected places, for a French captain, and two other captains, lately come by the packet boat to Harwich without a pass, and to seize them and their papers, and bring them to be examined. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, p. 448.]

Dec. 1. Warrant to the Attorney or Solicitor-General, to prepare a bill
Whitehall. containing a pardon to John Howe, late of the parish of

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St. Margaret's, Westminster, for wounding Francis Fyrehild and others within the palace at Westminster. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 450.*]

Dec. 1. The disposition of their Majesties' Land Forces. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 12, No. 147.*]

Dec. $\frac{1}{11}$. The Prince of Nassau to———. Mentions a difference of opinion
Sarbruck. between Field-Marshal Schoening and General Caprara. The Elector of Mayence wishes to know if he shall provide regiments under the same conditions as those already provided by the German Princes
Copy, extract. [*Ibid., No. 148.*]

Dec. 2. Copy of a letter from Baron von Heyden marked by the Prince of Waldeck as having been received by him. Refers to General Fleming's departure from Berlin. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 12, No. 149.*]

Dec. 2. Passes and post warrants for John Toelaer to go to Harwich and
Whitehall. embark for Holland [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 437*]; for Samuel Bonel, ditto; for the Prince de Chimay and eight domestic servants, recommended by the Spanish Ambassador, to go to Falmouth and the Groyne [*Ibid., p. 438*]; and for Thomas Morris to go to Holyhead. [*Ibid., p. 440.*]

Dec. 2. Certificate that Gregory King, esq., Lancaster Herald, who is
Whitehall. appointed to carry the Order of the Garter to the Elector of Saxony, left for that employment on Sunday November 27. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 451.*]

Dec. 3. Passes for Mr. Metazer, to go to Harwich, and embark for
Whitehall. Holland; for Dadila la Jeunesse, ditto; for Anthony Lawrence, ditto; for Cornelis Hendricksen, ditto; and for John Theodor Heinson, recommended by Mr. Edzard, Lutheran minister, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 440.*]

Dec. 3. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lieutenant-Governor of Plymouth.
Whitehall. The Portuguese Envoy has complained that two Portuguese ships being brought into Plymouth by some English privateers, the masters are confined and detained there in custody, and their passports and all their papers taken from them. I desire you will give me an account of this matter. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 594.*]

Dec. 5. Warrant to the keeper of Newgate, or his deputy, to carry ——
Whitehall. Holland to the Lord President, at his lodgings as often as his lordship shall require it, in order that he may be examined, "touching criminal matters." [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 451.*]

Dec. 5. Warrant to Stephen Gythens, messenger in ordinary, to seize
Whitehall. Henry South, on suspicion of high treason. [*Ibid.*]

Dec. 6. Commission for Nathaniel Blackiston, esq., to be captain of the
Kensington. company in which Major John Hedger was late captain in the Duke of Bolton's regiment of foot, commanded by Lieut.-Col. Henry Holt. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2, p. 309.*]

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Dec. 6.
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the report of the Lords of the Treasury concerning the petitions of the proprietors of the *Zante* frigate, &c. The report is as follows:—We referred the said petitions, for our better information therein, to the Commissioners of your Majesty's Customs, whose report thereupon we have hereunto annexed [*not entered*], whereby it appears that the petitioners Wood and Coltman were the original proprietors of the said ship and her cargo before capture, and not the petitioners Nelson and the others, who were only "insurers" thereon for the voyage. Upon the whole matter, we are of opinion, that if your Majesty permits the said ship and cargo to be redeemed (as has been done for others in like cases) the original proprietors may have licence so to do, and not the "insurers" Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 422.*]

Dec. 6.
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Talbot Clerk, Thomas Addison, esq., George Moor, and Henry Corbett, of London, merchants. Shows that they have found out the way to melt and smelt down all sorts of iron by the use of pit-coals which could not hitherto be made or recast, whereby vast sums of money have annually been remitted; and whereas such undertaking requires many thousand pounds stock, which cannot be raised but by a joint-stock, they pray to be incorporated by the name of the Governors and Company for making Iron with Pit-Coal. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor General. *See post, Dec. 14.* [*Ibid., p. 423.*]

Dec. 6.
Whitehall.

The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Treasury. The King desires you to give order for removing Mr. Jonathan Wharton, from the office of Surveyor-General of the Customs at Plymouth and the adjacent ports. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 595.*]

Dec. 6.
Whitehall.

The same to the Commissioners for the Exchange of Prisoners. The King desires you to send orders for stopping the ships with prisoners at Portsmouth from proceeding to France, until Sir Francis Wheler has sailed thence with the squadron under his command. [*Ibid.*]

Dec. 6.
Whitehall.

Passes for Deederick Van Lynne, to go to Harwich and Holland; for John Baptiste, Jacomyntje Martens, a small child, ditto; for Jacob Symons, ditto; for Mrs. Falconer, ditto; for Cornelis Young and her three children, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 441*]; for John Bannier, ditto; for John Fredericks, and Abraham Abrahams, ditto; for Susanna Reyniers, and hertwo small children, ditto; for Juda Coen, and Jacob Abendana, ditto; for Antoinette Alion, ditto [*Ibid., p. 442*]; for John Boulan, ditto, for Paul Celery, ditto; for James Baudouin, and Ann, his sister, ditto; for James Godefroy, Mary, his wife, and Magdalen their daughter, ditto; for Jacomyntje Den Hoop, ditto [*Ibid., p. 443*]; for Barbe Harivant, Mary her daughter, and two children, ditto; for Christian Ernst Carross, ditto; for Anthony Young, and Elizabeth Verriou, recommended by Mr. Bedford, Lord Bath's chaplain, ditto; and for John Thompson, a messenger, to go to Portsmouth. [*Ibid., p. 444.*]

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- Dec. 7. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Treasury.
Whitehall. The King being inclined to gratify Sir Henry Bellasis in what he desires in the enclosed paper, directs you to consider it. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 596.*]
- Dec. 7. Passes for Francis Brantom, to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P.*
Whitehall. *Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 444*]; for John Willemsz, and Arien Copsen, ditto; for Mrs. Jane Russell, and Mrs. Dorothy Russell, to go to Lisburn [Lisbon?]; and for Lieutenant John Hill, to go to Harwich and Holland; this pass was granted on a letter from Lord Cutts, who, in the same letter, desired a commission for the said Hill to be lieutenant in his regiment. [*Ibid., p. 445.*]
- Dec. 7. Warrant to insert in the military list of the present and all
Kensington. future establishments of the expense of Ireland, the sum of 60*l.* *per annum* payable to James Clarke, esq., constable of the Castle of Dublin, for providing fire and candles for the guards at Dublin. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office 12, p. 545.*]
- Dec. 8. Commission for Francis Sanderson, gent., to be ensign to Lieut.-
Whitehall. Col. Lillingston's company, in Col. John Foulke's regiment of foot. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2, p. 310.*]
- Dec 8. Passes for Daniel Routier, to go to Harwich and embark for
Whitehall. Holland; for James Roger, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 445*]; and for the *Zante* frigate, Nathaniel Wood, and John Coltman proprietors, and Nathaniel Darby, commander, taken coming from *Zante* to London, laden with currants, and carried to Morlaix, to pass from Morlaix with her lading, to any port in England. [*Ibid., p. 446.*]
- Dec 8. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lord-Lieutenant. You are to put
Whitehall. a stop to the reversing Mr. Fagan's outlawry which was directed by a letter signed by the Queen, the King intending further enquiry. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book 1, p. 442.*]
- Dec. 8. Warrant to the Chief Justice of the King's Bench and the Recorder
Kensington. of London, to forbear putting into execution any sentence which may be passed upon John Remington, who is to be tried at the Old Bailey, for murder. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 452.*]
- Dec 8. Warrant to the Attorney or Solicitor-General, to prepare a bill
Whitehall. constituting Thomas Rymer, esq., Historiographer Royal, in the place of Thomas Shadwell, deceased, with the *salary* of 200*l.* *per annum* payable quarterly, out of the Exchequer, to commence from Michaelmas last past. [*Ibid.*]
- Dec. 8. Warrant to the same to prepare a bill, constituting Naham Tate,
Whitehall. esq., poet laureate, in the place of Thomas Shadwell, deceased, with the yearly fee of 100*l.* payable quarterly at the Exchequer "together with a butt or pipe of Canary wine every Christmas." [*Ibid., p. 453.*]
- Dec. 8. Like warrant to prepare a bill making Robert Oursel, being an
Whitehall. alien born, a free denizen of England. [*Ibid.*]

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Dec. 8. Warrant to Thomas Davies, messenger in ordinary to apprehend
Whitehall. Capt. Bingham and John Griffith, his servant, on suspicion of high treason. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 454.*]

Dec. 8. Sir Charles Hedges to Richard Warre. The case of the ship
Charity came to a hearing to-day, and a pass bearing date the 7th of October showed that she belonged to the Danes. [*H.O. Admiralty 2, p. 537.*]

Dec. 9. Warrant for letters patent under the great seal of Ireland
Kensington. granting to Thomas, Lord Coningsby, the office of Vice-Treasurer of Ireland, void by the death of William Harbord, esq. [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office 12, p. 543.*]

Dec. 10. Commission for Darby Slamon, gent., to be lieutenant of the
Kensington. company of grenadiers of which Capt. Fox is captain, in Col. Zachary Tiffin's regiment of foot. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2, p. 309.*]

Dec. 10. Proceedings upon the petition of George Nation, John De Wee,
Whitehall. and Thomas Puckle, of London, merchants. Shows that they have, after great expense and industry, invented an engine consisting of screw wheels, long tumblers, etc., proper to lift up or down the greatest weight, fit for weighing ships, guns, anchors, etc., and much to the advantage to the public. George Nation being the first and sole inventor, they pray for letters patent for the sole exercise thereof. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 424, and S.P. Dom. William and Mary 4, 113, and 113i; the last document being the Attorney General's report in favour of granting the patent.*]

Dec. 10. Passes for Jacob Claasz, to go to Harwich and Holland [*S.P. Dom.*
Whitehall. *Warrant Book 36, p. 445*]; for John Crochell, John Hoyer, and Hans Jorgensen, ditto; for Reinard Kessler, ditto; for John Lebbé, ditto; for Lucas Bovissavi, recommended by Mons. Du Bourdieu, ditto [*Ibid.*, p. 446]; and for Charles Marris, a messenger, to go to Portsmouth. [*Ibid.*, p. 447.]

Dec. 10. Warrant to the Attorney or Solicitor-General, to prepare a bill
Kensington. containing a grant to Christopher Robinson, esq., of the place of Secretary of the colony of Virginia, in the room of Col. William Cole, late Secretary there. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 454.*]

Dec. 10. Warrant to Dr. William Oldyss, King's Advocate in the Court of
Kensington. Admiralty, and Samuel Franklin, esq., Procurator-General, to stop all proceedings against the ship *Francis* of Dieppe, Francis L'Hermit master, and to allow John Tupper, commander of the *Swallow* privateer, the benefit of the said ship. He had seized a poor French fishing boat, and judging that the same was not worth the charge of bringing in, dismissed her without any order, and for that his commission was revoked; but before he had notice of such revocation, he had seized the *Francis* from under the guns of a French port in the haven of Demonville, by cutting four cables to unmoor her, notwithstanding the continual firing of great and small shot from the said fort, and brought her to Guernsey as prize. The said vessel

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was, however, claimed by the Admiralty, she having been taken after Tupper's commission had been revoked as aforesaid. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 455.*]

Dec. 10. Allowance of the expenses of Robert Molesworth, esq., Envoy
Whitehall. Extraordinary to the King of Denmark, from 27th May to 27th
November last. [*Ibid.*, p. 456.]

Dec. 11. Commission for John Hill, to be lieutenant to Capt. Francis
Kensington. Conigrave in John, Lord Cutts' regiment of foot. [*H.O. Military
Entry Book 2, p. 329.*]

Dec. 12. Proceedings upon the petition of John Reepe, gent., showing that
Whitehall. after great pains and charges he has invented a certain engine for
making or twisting whips which is more regular and better work
than can be made or used any other way : and being the inventor
of it, prays for a patent for the sole use thereof during the term of
14 years. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*S.P.
Dom. Petition Entry Book, 1, p. 423.*]

Dec. 12 Proceeding upon the petition of Cornelius Denys, of London,
Whitehall. merchant. Shows that in June last, he bought a ship called the *Sea
Horse*, which had been condemned in the Court of Admiralty, and
sending the said ship to Ostend, she was taken by a Flushing
privateer, and carried to Middleburg, where the said ship and goods
are sold and disposed by Jan Hout Kooper, commander of the
privateer. The petitioner having claimed the said ship and goods,
he is advised that he cannot obtain restitution of it without their
Majesties' Envoy at the Hague demands the same on the petitioner's
behalf. Prays for such order. Referred to Sir Charles Hedges,
knt., Judge of the High Court of Admiralty. [*Ibid.*, p. 424.]

Dec. 12. The Earl of Nottingham to the Mayor of Exeter. His Majesty is
Whitehall. well pleased with the dutiful and loyal behaviour of his city of
Exeter, and in particular of the zeal of the magistrates in his service.
[*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 596.*]

Dec. 12. Caveat that nothing pass concerning Mr. Thomas Tilson and
Mr. Edward Corker, of Dublin, Registrars of the High Court of
Chancery in Ireland, till notice be first given to Mr. Philip Atkinson
in Great Queen Street. [*S.P. Dom. Entry Book 73, p. 14.*]

Dec. 12. Passes for Lieut. James Wemyss, with twenty recruits for
Whitehall. Col. Earle's regiment, to go to Harwich and embark for Holland;
for James Enkettey, ditto; for Evert Van Eyckholt, ditto; for
John William Johnsen, ditto; for Symon Abrahamsz, ditto [*S. P.
Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 447*]; for Mr. David Polhill and John
Heiss, his servant, ditto; for Peter Petit, his wife, and one child,
ditto; for Meyer Moses, Mark Moses, and Hertog Abrahams, ditto;
and for Claas Tyssen and John Moll, ditto. [*Ibid.* p. 448.]

Dec. 12. Warrant to George Fry, messenger in ordinary, to apprehend
Whitehall. John O'Neale, Charles Sweeney, Elizabeth Sweeney, Frances Barry,
Richard Magrath, and William O'Brian, for high crimes and
misdemeanours. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 456.*]

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Dec. 12. Warrant to James Kitson, messenger in ordinary, to apprehend Catherine Harris, Frances Benefield, Elizabeth Fitzgerald and — Blake, for high crimes and misdemeanours. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 465.*]

Dec. 13. Proceedings upon the petition of Francis Jackson, and Edmund Hemmings. Shows that, with great labour and expense, they have attained and brought to perfection a new art or invention for light, differing and far exceeding all lights new extant, fit to be used in all churches, halls, and such other large places as well as streets, performed to the satisfaction of all persons who have seen the same. As they are the first inventors of the said light and lamp, they pray for letters patent for the sole use of the same during 14 years. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 425.*]

Dec. 13. Pass for Jacob Jansen, to go to Harwich and Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 448.*]

Dec. 13. Warrant to Ralph Young, or any other messenger in ordinary, to apprehend — Prevancell, with his papers, for coming from France into England without a pass. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 462.*]

Dec. 13. Warrant to Richard Hopkins, messenger in ordinary, to apprehend John Grey, for coming from France to England without a pass. [*Ibid., p. 465.*]

Dec. 13. Like warrant to apprehend Capt. Brodie, ditto. [*Ibid.*]

Dec. 13. The Victuallers of the Navy to the Earl of Nottingham. We have received your order, that in case the *Hope*, Cornelius Johnson, master (which was to carry 40 soldiers and their provisions to the Barbadoes, and was by storm driven on shore in Stokes Bay), could not be got ready to sail with the fleet, that we should hire the ship *Martin's Delight*, John Atkinson, master, to supply her place. Our agent from Portsmouth writes that he had sent to Cornelius Johnson, master of the *Hope*, to offer him assistance if he wanted any, to which the master returned that he wanted none, and had taken care for hoys to take out his goods, and doubted not but to save his vessel. The order you send us from his Majesty is conditional, so that we do not know what to resolve in the case, for if the *Hope* should be ready before the fleet sails, this order will not warrant us in freighting the other ship. The *Hope* was contracted with to carry only 40 soldiers and their provisions in their passage, for which the master was to have 40*l.* The *Martin's Delight* is of greater burden, and will expect more considerable freight, having no merchants' goods to carry. We have sent to discover the owners, and they have consented to let the whole ship to their Majesties, to carry such numbers of soldiers, provisions, etc., as shall be thought fit to be put on board her, and as she can reasonably stow, to deliver the same at Barbadoes, and to be discharged there, for 200*l.* provided she have protection for her seamen and promises to be ready on a week's notice. [*H.O. Admiralty 2, p. 541.*]

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Dec. 14.
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the petition of Thomas Warburton of Winnington, in the county of Chester, esq. Shows that he has lately discovered and found lying deep within his own lands, a rock or mine of salt, and has at his great charge and expense raised several tons thereof and opened a free and easy access to the workmen for gaining the vast remaining quantities thereof; and that he has, by himself or his agents, found out several methods of ordering thereof in such manner as may be most serviceable to your Majesty's kingdom by sea and land. Nevertheless he is well advised that certain persons, falsely pretending to have found out salt rocks in this kingdom and a new and extraordinary way of improving them, have petitioned for letters patent for the sole benefit thereof, designing, under colour of the said grant, and contrary to his Majesty's intentions, to debar the petitioner. Wherefore, for as much as this salt rock of the petitioner's was not found out by the said projectors, as is pretended, and forasmuch as the sole property thereof is legally vested in the petitioner and as there is no other salt rock in their Majesties' dominions as yet discovered, and capable of any improvement whatsoever, and forasmuch as the invention mentioned in the said petition, which relates to the improvement of salt rocks cannot be of any universal benefit to the nation, but is directly levelled against the petitioner's inheritance, he prays that he may have the liberty to make the best use and improvement of his own inheritance, and that the other patent may not pass. Referred to the Attorney-General. (*See ante, under date Nov. 29.*) [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 426.*]

Dec. 14.
Whitehall.

Proceedings upon the report of the Attorney-General concerning Clark and Addison's petition. (*See ante, under date Dec. 6.*) The report is as follows:—In obedience to your Majesty's commands, I have considered the annexed petition, whereby the petitioners desire that they, and divers others persons concerned with them, may be incorporated, in order to the carrying on an undertaking to smelt down all sorts of iron ore, iron stone, "slaggs," cinders, and broken, cast, or hammered iron, with pit-coal, and to make the same into good "merchantable bar-iron" and other iron, and also into guns, bullets, and all other utensils. The petitioners allege that, by reason iron could not hitherto be made or cast by pit-coal, a great many good mines in your dominions have lain unwrought, and great sums of money have been remitted to foreign parts to procure the same for your use and for the use of your subjects; for these reasons they desire to be incorporated, firstly because (as they allege) so great a stock as is requisite for the effectual carrying on an undertaking of this kind cannot otherwise be raised, persons being unwilling to advance great sums in a way of partnership because in case of the bankruptcy of any of the partners the stock in partnership will be liable to be seized; and, secondly, because such an undertaking is not to be carried on but under rules and orders which cannot be established unless by your authority. The petitioners allege that this undertaking will be of use and advantage to the kingdom in saving the consumption of great quantities of wood which are daily spent in melting and smelting iron, and that it will promote the vending of English iron; because the same being smelted at lower rates by

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their method, may be sold cheaper. In case you shall be disposed to gratify the petitioners by granting them such a charter of incorporation as is desired, you may prevent their making any ill use of your favour by directing such clauses to be inserted therein as may determine the same if the undertaking should be found hurtful to the public in the practice thereof, or if the petitioners should not carry on the same effectually. Referred back to the Attorney-General to prepare such heads for a charter, with the names of the persons to be the first members, as he shall think fit. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 427.*]

Dec. 14. Passes for Robert Jansen, Elias Jansen, and William Cornelis, to
Whitehall. go to Harwich and Holland; for Jacob Comyn, ditto; and for Peter Duran, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 449.*]

Dec. 14. George Clarke to the Earl of Nottingham. I suppose Mr. Warre
Whitehall. has acquainted you that I was with him, as you directed, about Col. Codrington's share of the booty. I am ready to attend you when you wish to settle this matter, which I believe may be done very equally by giving the colonel a double colonel's share, when he assists with a body of men as big as two regiments. If the Commander-in-Chief sticks to his third part of the whole you will please to consider if it will not be reasonable that one of these two colonel's shares be taken out of his third, or if he accepts of a fourth, whether he should not have it entirely himself, and Codrington's double share be taken out of the other three-fourths. The shares for the officers, sent by the artillery are in the letter I sent you. [*S.P. Dom. William & Mary 4, No. 114.*]

Dec. 14. Warrant for estimates to be made of what the charges for the
Kensington. necessary fortifications of Cork and Kinsale, and also of Ross Castle, will amount to, and for the payment of the money necessary for the same, not exceeding 6,000*l.* [*S.P. Dom. Signet Office 12, p. 546.*]

Dec. 14. Warrant to cause the sum of 1,000*l. per annum* to be added to
Kensington. the present allowance of 2,000*l. per annum* for payment of extraordinaries by *Concordatum* in Ireland. [*Ibid.*]

Dec. 14. Warrant for letters patent under the great seal of Ireland
Kensington. appointing William Trench, Esq., to the office of Agent and Solicitor to the Commissioners of the Revenues in Ireland, in the place of John Thompson, with the salary of 300*l. per annum.* [*Ibid., p. 547.*]

Dec. 14. Sir Francis Wheler to the Earl of Nottingham. I received your
On board the packet to-night by Mr. Marisco, messenger, dated the 13th instant,
Resolution with his Majesty's further instructions dated the same day, which I
at Spithead shall put in execution to the utmost of my power. I have also
at 12 o'clock received your letter to Col. Kendall which I will deliver safely.
at night. For certain the *Hope* is lost, the winds have come in so hard, that nothing could save her; she was to carry only 40 soldiers, and had provisions but for the complement, without any ordnance stores. The way of hiring the *Martin's Delight* is, as you say, by the month certainly best, but if the owners do not like that way, please let it be

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the other, and to be done out of hand, for time is precious. Notwithstanding our going to the place you mention, certainly it is best to send us provisions to come away in April or May, for the other place is only on an exigency to keep us from starving. But the great quantities that we shall want will call for it from home; a small quantity we may get credit for, but never for so great a sum. At the best it is dearer than in England, and they have so good a vend to our plantations that to depend on it will put us to great straits, for we must feed a great many mouths. I hope I may have distribution of booty before we sail, for the wind is in the S.W. quarter, "with dirty weather."

The *Rupert* has brought in a pretty French privateer of 16 guns, who sails very well. I have written to the Admiralty desiring that she may be sent with us, she needs no cleaning, and if orders come to the yard to the Victuallers, and the Ordnance, with the help of all our boats, I will engage to get her ready in four days. If she is not ready when we sail, I will leave her behind, and rather than not carry her, we will man her by detachment out of the squadron. She will be of excellent use, can be cleaned very easily, ply to windward, and carry intelligence from one island to another, and on occasion bring a packet home, and in her cruising correct the enemy's sloops, and snobs that infest those coasts and take the New England men, and so distress our plantations in taking their provisions. I wish Captain Kirke now in the *Cygnets* fireship, bound with us, had the command; he is a brisk man and good seaman. If it should be thought inconvenient to increase the squadron, let the *Cygnets* be left behind, turn all her men and things into her, and we will carry the fireworks in cask, and so we can make her a fireship in 24 hours if occasion happens. The *Cygnets* is the most improper ship for that service, "being the dumbest worst sailor in the world." If the Admiralty do not do this, will you move the King to order it? The mail was robbed again last night, and I hear all the public letters are taken out, if they looked for mine to you they have been mightily disappointed. The Admiralty ordered the *Woolwich* as a convoy to the *William and Mary*, but she came away with our storeship and the two fireships, so I think it would not be amiss to remind them again. [*H.O. Admiralty 2, p. 545.*]

Dec. 15. Proceedings upon the petition of John Green, gent., showing that
Whitehall. by his industry and great expense, he has invented and found out a way for converting stone and chalk into lime, and that by the heat thereof, water and other liquors may be boiled and made fit for several uses, which will be to the advantage of the public, and were never before practised. He prays for letters patent for the sole use of his invention. Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor-General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 428.*]

Dec. 15. Passes for David Asselin, to go to Harwich and embark for
Whitehall. Holland; for Abraham Le Fevre ditto; for Andrew Boyer, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book, 36, p. 449*]; for Christian Loopmans, and her son, ditto; for Gerard Marchard, and Victor Anen, ditto;

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and for Michael Hermon to go to Southampton and embark for Jersey. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 36, p. 450.*]

Dec. 15. Allowance of the expenses of Charles, Lord Dursley, Envoy Extraordinary to the States-General of the United Provinces and Plenipotentiary at the Congress, from 6 September to 6 December last. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 457.*]

Dec. 15. Warrant to pay 820*l.* 14*s.* 6*d.* to Sir Leonard Robinson out of the Customs. [*S.P. Dom. William & Mary 4, No. 115.*]

Dec. 16. Proceedings upon the petition of the Chapter of the Collegiate
Whitehall. Church of the Blessed Virgin Mary of Southwell in the county of Nottingham. Shows that the said chapter has lately set up a lecture or afternoon sermon on the Lord's Day for the benefit of the large parish of Southwell, who have no other church but the said collegiate church, and the revenues thereof being poor and mean, it will be impossible for them to support the charge of it for any length of time, without some assistance from abroad. They have applied themselves to their Majesties; not only in consideration of their known readiness to encourage all good work, but more especially because they conceive there is a great arrear due to them from the Crown upon that account; for King Edward VI., having taken into his hand several lands and possessions belonging to the said church, did, in lieu thereof, grant a perpetual pension of 10*l.* *per annum* upon a divinity lecturer, which was all the consideration they had for their lands. This pension was paid for many years, and for many years likewise it has been withheld; and there is now at this time an arrear of above 500*l.* which if paid, would make such a fund as that out of it a constant provision for the future might be made for an afternoon preacher. Nevertheless they, knowing their Majesties' great occasion, do not petition for the said arrears in *specie*, but only for some trees in the Forest of Sherwood not serviceable for naval stores as shall amount to the value of 500*l.* to be bestowed upon them, and the money raised from them to be lodged in the Archbishop of York, their visitor, or any other person appointed by their Majesties. Referred to the Treasury. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 429.*]

Dec. 16. The Earl of Nottingham to Sir Charles Hedges. I enclose you
Whitehall. a paper containing the case of Mr. William Robinson and others, owners of the ship, the *St. Michael*. She was condemned as a prize in Ireland, and bought there upon the presumption of a good title, and employed in their Majesties' service; but now lately she has been adjudged to their Majesties in the Court of Admiralty here, upon the allegation, that the Court in Ireland had no power or jurisdiction in these causes. I desire you will send me the state of the case and your opinion for the petitioner's relief. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 596.*]

Dec. 16. The same to the Commissioners for the Exchange of Prisoners.
Whitehall. The King would have you send John de Lettre over to France in the first transport ship which shall go there with prisoners of war. He will be delivered into your hands by Charles Maris, messenger,

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and you must keep him safely until he goes to France. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 597.*]

Dec. 16. Passes for Gerrit Dirckse Cam, to go to Harwich and Holland;
Whitehall. for Mrs. Elizabeth Studholm, her child, and a maidservant, ditto;
for Andrew Virgile, and his son, recommended by Mons. Du Bour-
dieu, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 450*]; and for Nicholas
Jansen, ditto. [*Ibid., p., 451.*]

Dec. 17. Commissions for Bernard Piercie, gent., to be ensign to Capt.
Kensington. James Deyeus' company in Col. Robert Goodwyn's regiment of foot;
for Richard Brewer, junior, gent., to be ensign to Capt. Carey's
company, in Col. Richard Brewer's regiment of foot; for Henry
Barkley, gent., to be ensign to Major Arthur Ormsby's company in
Edward, Earl of Meath's, regiment of foot [*H.O. Military Entry
Book 2, p. 310*]; and for Unton Dering, esq., to be captain of the
company in which Captain John Tyrrell was late captain in the
first marine regiment of foot, commanded by Peregrine, Earl of Danby.
[*Ibid., p. 311.*]

Dec. 17. Passes for Jacob Isaac, and Herd Simons, to go to Harwich and
Whitehall. Holland; for Joris Jansen, John Gerritsen, John Josephs, Jacob
Jansen, Joseph Claassen, John Huyberts, John Geritsen, Frederick
Pietersen, Cornelis Cornelissen, Claas Jansen, Bouwe Cornelissen,
Teunis Pietersen, Cornelis Pietersen, Wouter Jansen, and Claas
Jacobsen, fifteen Dutch seamen, ditto; and for Mr. Samuel Thomson,
Mr. George Hershaw, and William Merrick, a servant, ditto. [*S.P.
Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 451.*]

Dec. 18. Warrant to Thomas Davies, messenger in ordinary, to apprehend
Whitehall. William Cotton, for coming from France without a pass, and on
suspicion of high treason. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 463.*]

Dec. 18. The States-General to the King on behalf of the ship the *Fortune*,
The Hague. Isaac Cossart, master, condemned as prize. [*H.O. Admiralty 2,
p. 549.*]

Dec. 19. Commissions for Sir John Jacob, bart., to be lieutenant-colonel of
Kensington. the regiment of foot commanded by Col. Ferdinando Hastings, and
likewise to be captain of a company in the said regiment; for Arthur
Taylor, esq., to be major of the same regiment, and likewise to be
captain of a company in the said regiment [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2,
p. 311*]; for Edward Tynt, gent., to be ensign to Major Sir Thomas
Wyndham's company in John, Earl of Bath's regiment of foot; for
Thomas Stanwick, esq., to be captain of Col. John Tidcombe's
company in Col. Ferdinando Hastings' regiment of foot [*Ibid.,
p. 315*]; for Frederick Hamilton, esq., to be colonel of the regiment
of foot of which Edward, Earl of Meath was late colonel, and
likewise to be captain of a company in the same regiment. [*Ibid.,
p. 316.*]

Dec. 19. Warrant to the Clerk of the Signet attending, to prepare a bill
Kensington. containing a grant to Thomas Manningham, D.D., one of the chaplains
in ordinary, of the place and dignity of prebendary of the free

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chapel of Windsor, void by the death of Dr. Richard Meggott. [*H.O. Church Book 1, p. 133.*]

Dec. 19. Warrant to the Clerk of the Signet attending, to prepare a bill
Kensington. containing a grant to John Wickart, one of the chaplains in
ordinary, of the deanery of the cathedral church of Winchester, void
by the death of Dr. Richard Meggott. [*Ibid.*]

Dec. 19. Warrant to the Attorney or Solicitor-General, to prepare a bill
Kensington. containing a grant to George Nation, John Dewee, and Thomas
Puckle of the sole benefit of their new invention of an engine for
raising or letting down great weights, useful for ships, guns, anchors,
raising heavy stones to the top of high buildings, boring timber,
and pounding and grinding metals. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 458.*]

Dec. 19. Warrant to Sir Robert Cotton, knt., and Thomas Franklin, esq.,
Kensington. to give necessary directions to the masters of the packet boats, so
that if any of the recruits of the several regiments of foot in
the Low Countries, are brought to them, they shall be given free
passage in their boats to Holland or Flanders, taking a certificate,
under the hand of such commissioned officer who has charge of
them, of their names and the regiment to which they belong. [*Ibid.*,
p. 459.]

Dec. 19. Allowance of the expenses of Robert Wolseley, esq., Envoy
Whitehall. Extraordinary to the Elector of Bavaria, for two quarters ending
Dec. 3rd 1692. [*Ibid.*, p. 460.]

Dec. 19. Warrant to Charles Marris, messenger in ordinary, to apprehend
Whitehall. Mons. John Francis Tillier, with his papers, on suspicion of high
treason. [*Ibid.*, p. 462.]

Dec. 20. Commission for Edward Rigby, gent., to be lieutenant to Capt.
Kensington. Unton Dering's company in the first marine regiment, commanded
by Peregrine, Earl of Danby. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2, p. 315.*]

Dec. 20. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Treasury. I
Whitehall. send you, by the King's Command, the enclosed paper, relating to
the ship, *Queen Esther*, which I received from the Dutch Am-
bassador's secretary, that you may consider it. [*H.O. Letter Book*
(*Secretary's*) 2, p. 597.]

Dec. 20. Passes for Michael Compigny, and Magdalen, his sister, to go to
Whitehall. Harwich and embark for Holland; for Daniel Monro, ditto; for
Thomas Thomassen, ditto, for Flower Fowls, ditto; and for Cornelis
Bishop, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 452.*]

Dec. 21. Commission for Roger Elliot, esq., to be major of the Earl of
Kensington. Bath's regiment of foot and likewise to be captain of a company
in the same. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2, p. 316.*]

Dec. 21. Proceedings upon the petition of Dr. Joshua Edisbury. Shows
Whitehall. that, about two years since, a writ of *ad quod damnum* issued
out of the Court of Exchequer in Wales, on behalf of Lady Broughton
in order to alter a way in the county of Denbigh, which will be

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very prejudicial not only to the petitioner, but to others in the neighbourhood, which writ, by reason of the unfair practice in the execution of it, and for other reasons, was lately quashed by Sir John Trenchard, Chief Justice of Chester, at the Sessions for that county. Since which, the petitioner is lately informed that she has petitioned the King for a grant of the same thing (*vide ante, under date Nov. 30*) and without the least notice to the petitioner or any others therein concerned, which, if it pass the Great Seal, the petitioner and others will receive no small prejudice. Prays his Majesty to take the case into consideration, and to do therein, as to him shall seem just. Referred to the Attorney-General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 430.*]

Dec. 21. Passes or post-warrants for Mr. Herman Quaet, and John Adams, Whitehall. his servant, to go to Harwich and Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 452*]; and for Mr. George Fry, a messenger, to go to Harwich. [*Ibid., p. 453.*]

Dec. 22. Commission for Arthur Ormsby, esq., to be lieutenant-colonel Kensington. of the regiment of foot, commanded by Col. Frederick Hamilton, and likewise to be captain of a company in the same regiment; for Robert Sterne, esq., to be major of the same regiment, and captain of a company thereof; and for Joseph Stroud, esq., to be captain of the company of which Edward, Earl of Meath was late captain in the same regiment. [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2, p. 316.*]

Dec. 22. News Letter. From Florence, we have certain advice that the London. Regency of Tripoli is resolved to continue the war against France. The Italian officers who are in the service of France raise recruits at Leghorn with good success. Two Zealand privateers have taken two French merchant ships, and carried them to Messina. From Venice we hear that the Senate has resolved to raise 3,000 Morlaques and 2,000 Greeks in the Isles of Corfu, Cephalonia and Zante. They are building a most magnificent galley to carry the Doge into the Levant and have launched two men-of-war, and are impressing men to man them to be employed there. It is also said they will make another attempt upon Canea.

From Vienna we have advice from Peterwardein, that Lord Paget had left there for Belgrade where all things are prepared for his reception, and all our letters from the frontier of Turkey continue to assure us of a speedy peace. Prince Eugene will carry with him from hence to Piedmont 40 bombardiers, and as many fire-masters.

From Paris we learn that Mons. Tourville is preparing to go hence to Toulon to visit "the Grand Lovois" who is to be Admiral of the ocean fleet next spring. Last Wednesday Count D'Estre arrived from Provence, and has had audience of his Majesty, who seemed displeased at his conduct last year, for losing two of the French men-of-war as he passed the straits, and for not joining Mons. Tourville before the sea fight, which is wholly laid to his charge. A treaty was on foot between his Majesty and the Duke of Parma, but the same was discovered by the Allies who soon frustrated the French intentions.

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From Cologne we hear that the troops of the Allies designed for the relief of Rheinfelden [Rheinfels?] are to rendezvous between Zintzic [Sinzig] and Remagen. The troops designed for the expedition will consist of 12,000 Brandenburgers besides 7,000 of the forces of Neuberg and Cologne, and six regiments from the country of Liège which will make, in all, an army of 24,000 men. In the meantime 6,000 French horse and dragoons are marching to prevent, if possible, a junction of the Allies. Notwithstanding the precaution of the French, a ship laden with ammunition and provisions from Coblenz got into the place. The French carry on their approaches day and night, and have advanced so near that they can throw hand grenades into the place; yet the besieged defend themselves with great gallantry, and have signified to the Landgrave of Hesse that they will hold out nine days longer, by which time we doubt not but to succour the place.

We have advice from Prune (?) Moravia, that a most dangerous conspiracy is discovered there, but the conspirators are seized and since executed; they were a lieutenant-colonel and his lieutenant, who designed to fire the city, and during the confusion he set at liberty the Field Marshal Schoning who is a prisoner in the castle.

From Plymouth we hear that 300 prisoners, who arrived yesterday from St. Malo, say that a squadron of 18 French men-of-war has sailed from Brest, six of the ships are to lie in the chops of the Channel, and the other seven near Cape Clear to wait for our Straits and Canary fleets. Fifty privateers of St. Malo are now at sea, besides many from other ports, and not a day passes but they bring in prizes, the sea being so full of them that it is almost impossible for a ship to escape them.

The Dutch convoy to the St. Tubal fleet fought till she sank, and not a man on board her was saved. Eight of the merchant ships were taken and carried into Brest. The French are very apprehensive of a descent from England, but at the same time, they talk very confidently of an earlier descent upon us in two several places, viz.: one to the eastward, and the other in Cornwall. The *Sheerness* galley which has come in here says that off the Rock of Lisbon she met with three French men-of-war who took three merchant ships which were in her company; the other two have arrived safely in port.

From Portsmouth we hear that yesterday, Colonel John Gibson, the lieutenant-governor, accompanied by Sir Francis Wheler, and other officers of note, went to Cowes to ship the forces designed for the West Indies, and in the evening tide most of the ships at Spithead weighed anchor and fell down to Cowes Road, and if the wind continues fair, will sail to-morrow or Thursday. It is reported that the French have 30 men-of-war to intercept our outward-bound fleet. Last night an express arrived there from London, which contradicted some former order sent to Sir Francis Wheler. We have advice from Ireland that Lord Sydney designs to visit, in person, all the fortified towns along the sea coast, there being some apprehensions of a descent in that kingdom from France next spring. In the meantime our fleet is ordered to be ready to put to sea by the end of February at the latest.

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By a particular letter from Cologne, we are advised that the Landgrave of Hesse had relieved Rheinfelden [Rheinfels?] and fell upon the rear of the French as they were drawing off, of whom he killed 3,000, and took 16 pieces of cannon; but this letter coming from a private hand, we do not give just credit to it, but hope to have it confirmed by our next.

On Tuesday, Lieutenant-General Talmash arrived from Flanders, and gave his Majesty a particular account of the present posture of affairs in that country. He left the command of the English army during his absence to Sir Henry Bellasis, and he says the French are laying vast magazines at Namur and Dinan and that they have sent vast quantities of ammunition from Charleville to Philippeville, which, in all probability, are designed against Charleroy.

Yesterday the eleven malefactors condemned last sessions, were executed at Tyburn; the same day his Majesty was pleased to say at dinner, that he would not pardon Holland, or any other highwaymen whatsoever. On Tuesday one Groves, *alias* Brown, *alias* Parker, a noted highwayman, was taken in St. James Park, and is committed to Newgate. Before he was taken he endeavoured to fire two pistols by snapping the pan but they did not go off, and it is said that there were five more in his company who made their escape yesterday.

The *Rupert* frigate brought a French caper of 12 guns, and another French ship in ballast, to Spithead yesterday. This day the House of Commons passed the bill for impartial proceedings in Parliament, and made some progress in the bill of four shillings *per* pound upon land, and then put off the consideration of the East India bill, till next Thursday. [*Greenwich Hospital News Letters* 4, No. 17.]

Dec. 22. Passes for Daniel Longuet, and John Smith, to go to Harwich and
Whitehall. Holland; for Capt. Van Brecht, Roger Van Brecht, his son, John Rogier, and Herman Van Loon and John Vervoort, John Vanden Heuvel, Lawrence De Vries, and Arent Van Someren, four troopers, ditto; for Wessell van Weereas, and Gysbert Vischer, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, p. 453]; for William Winckebeck, ditto; for Hubert Arius, ditto; for Casten Hillebrand, ditto; for Mrs. Mary Jane Lorio, and her little son, ditto; for Catherine Maurice, ditto; and for Joseph Gally, ditto. [*Ibid.*, p. 454.]

Dec. 22. Warrant to James Kitson, messenger in ordinary, to search for
Whitehall. Adam Hampton, and having found him, to seize him and bring him to be examined. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6, p. 460.]

Dec. 22. The like warrant, to go to Harwich, and receive into custody from
Whitehall. the Mayor there, John Du Jardin, Henry Hamles, and John De Vest alien.spies, and bring them to be examined. [*Ibid.*, p. 461.]

Dec. 22. J. Sotherne to Richard Warre. I send you the copy of a letter
Admiralty from Mr. Dickinson at Plymouth, agent from the Commissioners for
Office. Sick and Wounded and Exchange of Prisoners, so that you may lay it before the Earl of Nottingham. [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, p. 368.]

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Enclosing:—

George Dickinson to ———. Mr. Tudor arrived with 228 prisoners yesterday, a list whereof is here enclosed and to the number of 179 I have granted tickets to the men; they were very pleased to be protected. Several of those numbered from 180 to 228 have entered themselves on board the men-of-war here, and there are several of this town who have not yet called for their tickets. The seamen would scarce believe the captain, but with much ado he persuaded them to this port, where a great many complained to me of their hard usage at Nantes, Rochfort, Brest, Toulon, and St. Malo, but those from Dinan were treated very well. The French news is that they are fitting their fleet, which will be ready very early in the spring; there are twenty new frigates building, the latter of which may be launched in March or April, and that there is great discourse of a descent. There are 13 men-of-war cruising under command of Count Esmond. No privateers are to go to sea, after the 10th of January, and none to remain at sea after the last of the same month. If the Irish or English under King James' command have not returned then, those English taken under that commission shall be sent to the Isle of Bass in Scotland. About eight weeks since a pretty Scotch vessel arrived at Brest with two gentlemen who immediately went post to King James and some believe the descent is designed in that country, others in the West of England. I should be heartily glad to be rid of the Irish here, for the prison is so weak, that I am daily in fear of their escaping. Ninety-five English prisoners from St. Malo have arrived in the Elizabeth, John Foreman, commander, at Portsmouth. Dated, at the Custom House, Plymouth, 18 December 1692. [*H.O. Admiralty*, 4, p. 372.]

- Dec. 23. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Treasury.
Whitehall. The King having received an account from Ireland, that there is a great scarcity of wheat in and about Cork, desires you to direct 1,000 barrels of wheat to be sent from Bristol to Cork on the first opportunity. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's)* 2, p. 597.]
- Dec. 23. The same to Lord Say and Seale. I have your letter of the 20th
Whitehall. concerning Mr. Weely Cale's dispensation, and have spoken to the Archbishop of Canterbury about it; and if any application is made at my office I will take care that nothing shall pass till you have notice. [*Ibid.*, p. 598.]
- Dec. 23. The same to Lord Galway. The King having directed that all
Whitehall. officers of the army now in Ireland, who are here in England, should have notice to repair immediately to their respective charges, I desire you will inform yourself, if you can, what officers of the troops in Ireland are now in England, and what licences any of them have to be absent from their commands, and that you will give me an account of the names and licences of such officers, as far as you can learn them. [*Ibid.*]
- Dec. 23. Caveat that nothing pass concerning the office of Clerk of the
Crown and Clerk of the Peace in Ireland, Sir John and Sir Maurice Eustace, knights, having a patent of these offices for their

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lives, till notice be given to Sir John Eustace, knight, to be left at Mr. Price at the Star Tavern, near the Inner Temple Gate. [*S.P. Dom. Entry Book 73, p. 14.*]

Dec. 23. The King to the Lords of the Treasury of Scotland. There has
Kensington. been a petition offered by Lady Margaret Hope, on behalf of her son, Charles Hope, of Hopetown, representing that they and their predecessors had long enjoyed a freedom of exemption of paying custom for the lead ore exported by them, until lately their possessions were "ranversed;" and that upon application to the Treasury there was a warrant given for superseding the exacting of any custom till our pleasure was known. We now refer the consideration of the whole matter to you, either to ordain the custom to be paid, or to discharge the petitioners, as you shall find just. [*S.P. Scotland Warrant Book 15, p. 151.*]

Dec. 23. Warrant to Colonel John Hill to "intromit" and dispose of the
Kensington. French ship lying at Comentry [Colonsay?] on the south side of the Isle of Mull, with her loading. [*Ibid.*]

Dec. 23. The King to the Lords of the Treasury of Scotland, desiring them
Kensington. to assist Col. John Hill, governor of the fort at Inverlochy to dispose of the disabled French ship driven on shore in the Isle of Mull. [*Ibid.*, p. 152.]

Dec. 23. Warrant for a letter of remission of treason to Charles Maitland,
Kensington. late lieutenant of the Bass. [*Ibid.*]

Dec. 23. Blank warrants for remission of treason. [*Ibid.*, p. 153—155.]
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Dec. 23. Warrant for a gift of the office of principal sheriff of Banff and
Kensington. "bounds thereof" to Sir James Ogilvie. [*Ibid.*, p. 156.]

Dec. 23. Commission for Mr. Alexander Pitcairn, provost of the old college
Kensington. of St. Andrews, to be principal of the new college of St. Andrews, the place being vacant by the death of Mr. William Violent. [*Ibid.*]

Dec. 23. Warrant for a gift of the office of one of the Macers of Council,
Kensington. to Francis Nasmith, the place being vacant by the decease of John Henderson. [*Ibid.*, p. 157.]

Dec. 23. Passes for John de Later, to go to Harwich and Holland, for
Whitehall. Rutger Verreest, ditto; and for Catharina Vriendt, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 455.*]

Dec. 23. Warrant confirming the appointment of Moses Slade, gent., as
Kensington. Town Clerk of Wallingford, in the place of Peter Sayer, gent., deceased. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 462.*]

Dec. 24. Passes for Mr. Thomas Morton, to go to Harwich, and Holland;
Whitehall. for Gerrit Jansen, William Jansen, and Arien Verhorst, ditto [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 455*]; for Thomas Morris and Henrietta, his wife, ditto; and for Gideon Boyer, ditto. [*Ibid.*, p. 456.]

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Dec. 24. Warrant to Charles Maris, messenger in ordinary, to deliver to
Whitehall. Capt. Cornelius Vander Hoeve, commander of the ship the *Signe*,
of Rotterdam, now in the river, John Francis Tillier, a Swiss
prisoner in the said messenger's custody. [*H.O. Warrant Book* 6,
p. 464.]

Dec. 24. Mons. Scheel to the Earl of Nottingham. I send you a memorial
for the King concerning the privateer of Flensburg which, as was
alleged, carried King James's pass. [*H.O. Admiralty* 2, p. 557].
Enclosing: The Memorial referred to. [*Ibid.*, p. 561.]

Dec. 24. J. Sothern to Richard Warre. I send you the enclosed extract of
Admiralty a letter from Commander Greenhill at Plymouth, giving an account
Office. of some Scotch ships bound from Leith to France; so that you may
lay it before the Earl of Nottingham. [*H.O. Admiralty* 4, p. 376.]
Enclosing:—

*Extract of a letter from Commander Greenhill. I am in-
formed by Philip Harwood, late master of the ship Industry of this
town, who came from St. Malo in the last Exchange vessel, that
whilst he was prisoner on board the privateer which took him,
about the middle of November last, thirty leagues to the westward
of Ushant, they met a vessel called the John, of Leith, John Brown,
master, laden with coals and lead, bound from Leith to Rochelle
having on board twenty passengers, mostly Scotch, said to be the
late King James' officers, and the master declared there were two
other ships coming after them. He further adds that they met
with six French men-of-war near the said station, and under-
stood that three others were cruising in the Bay of Biscay. Dated:
Plymouth, 20 December, 1692. [Ibid, p. 380.]*

Dec. 25. Sir Charles Hedges to the Earl of Nottingham. Concerning the
ship *Golden Mountain*, which Sir Paul Ricaut says is supposed to
be designed for a French privateer. [*H.O. Admiralty* 2, p. 553.]

Dec. 26. Commission for Major William Dobbins to be captain of the com-
Kensington. pany of which Capt. John Davies was late captain in Sir James
Leslie's regiment of foot. [*H.O. Military Entry Book* 2, p. 316.]

Dec. 26. Proceedings upon the petition of Stephen Duport of the Island of
Whitehall. St. Christopher, planter. Shows that, about eleven years since, he
settled upon a plantation which he had in right of his wife, on that
part of the island possessed by the English; that immediately after
their Majesties' accession to the throne, he, being then sickly, em-
barked for England with two children in the ship called the *Nord
Sound*, Arthur Smith, commander, which, in her way home, was
taken, after a sharp fight, in which he was wounded, and his only
son of 7 years of age had his leg shot off, and they were all carried
to St. Malo; he was forced to appear a new convert, to save his
family from ruin, and had afterwards several preferments offered
him in the French service. But being a free denizen of England, he
resolved to do nothing inconsistent with his duty and loyalty to their
Majesties, and refusing all sorts of preferments he came privately
into England. And whereas the island was happily retaken from
the French, he conceived to have as good a title to his estate there,

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as any of their Majesties' subjects have to theirs, being a free denizen of England, and his wife and family all English born. Nevertheless, during the time of his affliction in France, all his estates, negroes, "coppers," etc. were seized and disposed of as plunder, to his and his family's utter ruin. He prays for an order to Col. Coddington to cause whosoever under his command who shall be found possessed of his estate, negroes, "stock-coppers," etc. to restitute the same, or permit him to lay hold of any of the same wheresoever he meets them. Referred to the Committee for Trade and Foreign Plantations. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 431.*]

Dec. 26. W. Biscope to ———. These lines are to convey my devoirs to you, and then to acquaint you that the right and title of Serjeant-at-Arms to the House of Commons is again returned to me by the late death of Serjeant Topham, who was only my deputy for his life, upon terms betwixt us. You may do me great service by discoursing Mr. Speaker, and other of your members, concerning me, minding him and them how much to satisfaction I executed that office for many years, which perhaps he has forgotten, though he was then a member. [*S.P. Dom. William & Mary 4, No. 116.*]

Dec. 27. Proceedings upon the petition of Sir John Darell, knt., on behalf of his kinsman John Darell, now in custody at Dover. Shows that the said John Darell having been bred up a protestant till the age of 13, was then enticed by Sir Edward Scott, who had married the said John's mother, about the latter end of King James's reign, and placed the said youth at St. Omer in order to "pervert" him in his principles of religion; but the youth growing sensible of his misfortune made his escape from thence to Dover by way of Calais, and is now in prison for presuming to come without a pass. Prays for his enlargement. Referred to the Attorney-General. [*S.P. Dom. Petition Entry Book 1, p. 432.*]

Dec. 27. The Earl of Nottingham to the Commissioners of the Treasury. Whitehall. The King desires you not to stop the subsistence money to the soldiers going to the West Indies, although they are embarked, but direct the payment thereof to be continued to them until their sailing; so that they may provide themselves with fresh victuals, and not consume the provisions on board the ships. Sir Francis Wheeler writes to me, on December 24th, that the bills for the sick and wounded men have not come to him. I desire, therefore, you will despatch them if they have not already gone, and if they are that you will send away duplicates of them for greater security. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 599.*]

Dec. 27. The same to the Governor of Sheerness. The Hamburg man-of-war and foreign merchant ships, lately stopped, being brought into Queensborough Swale and delivered into custody of the Commissioners of Prizes, in order to their trial, the King desires you not to permit the said ships to go out of that harbour until they are legally discharged. [*Ibid.*]

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Dec. 28. Commissions for William Thomson, esq., to be captain of the
Kensington. company in which Capt. Fitz-Maurice Gifford was late captain in the
regiment of foot, commanded by Col. Godfrey Lloyd; for the same
Fitz-Maurice Gifford, to be captain of the company of grenadiers of
which Capt. William Thomson was late captain in Charles, Duke of
Bolton's regiment of foot [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2, p. 312*];
for Charles Cutts, gent., to be cornet of the troop of which Capt.
John Fetherstonhaugh is captain, in the regiment of horse, com-
manded by Col. Charles Godfrey [*Ibid., p. 313*]; and for Sigismond
Stiddolph, gent., to be lieutenant of the same troop. [*Ibid., p. 314*].

Dec. 28. Warrant for a gift of the office of the "chamberlaincy" of Fife, &c.
Kensington. to Sir John Dempster of Pitlover. [*S.P. Scotland Warrant Book 15,*
p. 158.]

Dec. 28. Passes for Helena Smits, to go to Harwich and Holland; for John
Whitehall. Jacob Heym, his wife and five small children, Margaretha Hop, and
Maria Smith, ditto; for Nicholas Saumer and Catherine his wife,
ditto, [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 456*]; and for Boundewyn
Samuels, ditto. [*Ibid., p. 457.*]

Dec. 28. Warrant to Ralph Young, messenger in ordinary, to search for
Whitehall. Mrs. Jones and to seize her, she being charged with treasonable and
seditious practices. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 466.*]

Dec. 29. Commissions for Christian William Lichtenberg, esq., to be captain
Kensington. of the company in which Capt. Gordon was late captain in Sir
Charles Graham's regiment of foot; for John Simmonds, esq., to be
captain of the company in which Capt. Richard Hill, was late captain
in the regiment of foot commanded by Col. Thomas Earle; for Harry
Trelawny, esq., to be captain of the company of which Capt. Lawrence
Clayton was late captain in the Queen's regiment of foot, commanded
by Col. Henry Trelawny; for William Gore, gent., to be lieutenant
to Capt. Charles Armstrong, in Col. Zachary Tiffin's regiment of foot
[*H.O. Military Entry Book 2, p. 313*]; and for Thomas Worchester,
gent., to be ensign to Capt. Parsons' company in Col. Edward Lloyd's
regiment of foot. [*Ibid., p. 314.*]

Dec. 29. Warrant to Col. Godfrey Lloyd stating that Capt. Pilkington,
Kensington. formerly a captain in his regiment, having resigned his commission,
Capt. Thomas Garth was appointed in his place by Col. Christopher
Codrington captain-general and governor-in-chief of the Leeward
Caribee Islands; and that on 29th October last, the King appointed
Capt. James Norton as captain of that company. His Majesty now
directs that the said Capt. Garth shall have the first company void
in that regiment. [*Ibid.*]

Dec. 29. The Earl of Nottingham to Col. Godfrey Lloyd. The Duke of
Whitehall. Bolton having signified his consent to the exchange which Capt.
Thompson and Capt. Gifford, two captains in his and your regiments,
have desired to make, the King has been pleased to sign their com-
missions upon this assurance, that you have been made acquainted
with this exchange, and likewise consent to it. [*H.O. Letter Book*
(Secretary's) 2, p. 600.]

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Dec. 29. Warrant to the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Cambridge, Kensington. to be communicated to the Senate there, to confer the degree of Doctor of Divinity upon John Wickart, M.A., one of the chaplains in ordinary. [*H.O. Church Book* 1, p. 134.]

Dec. 29. The like to the Clerk of the Signet attending, to prepare a bill Whitehall. containing a grant of restitution of temporalities, to Edward, Bishop of St. Asaph, to commence from the date of the translation of William, the late Bishop, now Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry. [*Ibid.*, p. 135.]

Dec. 29. Passes and post warrants for Thomas Berk, Lord Dursley's Whitehall. coachman, to go to Harwich and Holland; and for Capt. Thomson and Capt. Gifford, to go to Portsmouth. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, p. 457.]

Dec. 29. The Earl of Nottingham to the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland. The Whitehall. King has appointed Mr. Donnelan and Mr. Pakenham to be his serjeants. I have not the original letter of Alderman Bull, but I have sent to the Admiralty for it, and will send it as soon as I receive it. The King has not given any directions touching the Lord Chancellor and the Solicitor-General, but I will remind him again of their just pretensions. I shall speak to Lord Galway touching the terms the Irish may expect in the Venetian service and you shall be informed thereof and of what further the King will do in that affair. The King would not have you proceed in the matter of abjuration but thinks it better to take the same measures in Ireland as will be speedily endeavoured, as I believe, here. He approves your proceedings in carrying suspected persons to be secured and would have strict inquiry made of any of the late King's officers who are, or shall be seized, be they such as went to France before, or upon, the surrender of Limerick; for the King would have them prosecuted, and they should be distinguished from those who remained in Ireland and submitted.

I am infinitely obliged to your Excellency for the concern you express for me. I confess it is very uneasy to me, after all the labour I have, with no little zeal, undergone, to be charged with faults, especially of infidelity, and it is yet more uneasy to have the faults of others, and not my own, imputed to me, and this by one who has owned me for his friend, and, I thought had been mine too. I will not trouble you with many aggravating circumstances of his proceedings towards me; but it will be sufficient to justify mine to assure you that he began. And if I have endeavoured to expose his actions, by truly stating them, I hope I am not to be blamed. The provocation I received, and my own defence, will excuse me, and I believe it is now pretty evident that the miscarriages are not to be charged on me, and that I have acted, in my post, as a true servant of their Majesties. And as I have been very happy in having you a witness of many of my actions, so I am very proud that you so generously wish for opportunity to be my advocate too. [*S.P. Ireland King's Letter Book* 1, p. 443.]

Dec. 29. Leave granted to Thomas Crispe, high sheriff of Oxfordshire, to Kensington. reside out of the said county; for William Johnson, esq. high sheriff

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of Rutlandshire, ditto; for James Cheetham, esq., high sheriff of Derbyshire, ditto; for Thomas Ravenscroft, esq., high sheriff of Flintshire, ditto; for Sir Richard Cox, bart., high sheriff of Gloucestershire, ditto; for Samuel Swift, esq., high sheriff of Worcester-shire, ditto, for William Joliffe, esq., high sheriff of Stafford, ditto; for Ambrose Pudsay, esq., high sheriff of York, ditto; and for Thomas Jones, esq., high sheriff of Monmouth, ditto. [*H.O. King's Letter Book 1, p. 44.*]

Dec. 29. Warrant to Ralph Young, messenger in ordinary, to apprehend
Whitehall. Mrs. Cook, for treasonable and seditious practices. [*H.O. Warrant Book 6, p. 466.*]

Dec. 29. The like warrant, to apprehend Mrs. Mary Wood. [*Ibid.*]
Whitehall.

Dec. 29. Warrant to the Attorney or Solicitor-General, to prepare a bill,
Whitehall. containing a grant to Sir John Trevor, Speaker of the House of Commons, of the office of Master or Keeper of the Rolls and Records in Chancery, and the custody of the Hospital or House of Converts, situate in the parish of St. Dunstan's in the West, in Chancery Lane, anciently annexed to that office as a dwelling for the Master of the Rolls. [*Ibid., p. 467.*]

Dec. 29. Warrant to the same, to prepare a bill, containing a grant of the
Whitehall. office of Clerk of the Faculties, and Dispensations in Chancery, to George Jenkins, gent., in succession to John Spencer, esq. [*Ibid.*]

Dec. 29. Warrant to the same, to prepare a bill, containing a grant to John
Kensington. Reepe, junior, of the benefit of his new invention of an engine for making or twisting whips. [*Ibid., p. 468.*]

Dec. 29. Warrant to the same, to prepare a bill, containing a grant to John
Kensington. Green, of the sole use of his invention for converting stone and chalk into lime. [*Ibid., p. 469.*]

Dec. 29. Warrant approving the appointment of Ralph Banks, gent., as
Whitehall. Town Clerk of the borough of Wigan, in Lancashire. [*Ibid p. 474.*]

Dec. 30. The Earl of Nottingham to Sir Charles Hedges. I send herewith
Whitehall. the names of certain Swedish ships, which the Swedish Envoy tells me are going, in ballast, to France, there to lade goods and return with them directly to Sweden. He has therefore desired a pass to secure them from our privateers. I desire you will let me know whether anything is depending before you relating to any of these ships, or whether you know anything concerning them. [*H.O. Letter Book (Secretary's) 2, p. 600.*]

Dec. 30. Passes for Herman Maartins and Gouert Matthys, to go to Har-
Whitehall. wick and Holland, and for Martha Gambis, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book 36, p. 457.*]

Dec. 31. Commissions for ——— Robert, gent., to be ensign to Capt.
Kensington. Henry Gilman in George, Prince of Hesse's regiment of foot; for

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Thomas Beverley, gent., to be lieutenant to Capt. Aspin's company in Charles, Duke of Bolton's regiment of foot; for Lancelot Allgood to be ensign in the Duke of Bolton's company in his regiment of foot [*H.O. Military Entry Book 2, p. 315*]; for Obadiah Moore, gent., to be lieutenant to Capt. William Harmer, in Charles, Earl of Monmouth's regiment of foot; for Roland De La Boulaye, gent., to be ensign to Capt. Thomas Brent in the same regiment; for Charles William, esq., to be brigadier, and eldest lieutenant of the three troops of horse guards, commanded by Richard, Viscount Colchester; for John Wood, gent., to be sub-brigadier and eldest cornet of the same troops [*Ibid., p. 319*]; for Daniel De Belcastel, esq., to be captain of the company in which Captain James De Blanzac was late captain in the regiment of foot commanded by Col. Peter De Belcastel; for Jacob Braems, esq., to be captain of the company of grenadiers, of which Major Roger Elliot was late captain in John, Earl of Bath's regiment of foot; for James Granville, esq., to be captain-lieutenant of the said Earl's company in the same regiment [*Ibid., p. 320*]; for James Allen, gent., to be lieutenant to Capt. Isaac Guoyquet St. Eloy in the said regiment; for Robert Ayres, gent., to be adjutant in the same; and for William Thorold, gent., to be ensign to Capt. Matthew De Vaux in Col. John Tidcombe's regiment of foot. [*Ibid., p. 321.*]

Dec. 31. The King to the Privy Council of Scotland, ordering the adjournment of Parliament from the 17th of January to the 10th of February next following. [*S.P. Scotland Warrant Book 15, p. 159.*]

Dec. 31. Same to the Lords of the Treasury of Scotland, ordering payment to Capt. William Mackay of the money laid out by direction of the late Captain William Mackay, for fortifying the castle of Ruthven in Badenoch, and requiring them to deliver Col. Æneas Mackay and Col. Macdougall the receipts given by them for meal and provisions supplied to Lieut.-Gen. Mackay's regiment when working upon the fortifications at Fort William. [*Ibid., p. 160.*]

Dec. 31. Warrant to Colonel John Hill, governor of Fort William to place a garrison in Castle Tirrim, the house sometime belonging to the captain of Clan Ronold. [*Ibid.*]

Dec. 31. The like for a ratification and a gift of the office of commissary of Caithness in favour of Mr. John Campbell vacant by the death of Mr. William Sinclair. [*Ibid., p. 161.*]

Dec. 31. Commissions for John Heigham to be ensign of Lieut.-Col. Lumisden's independent company of foot in Scotland, whereof he is captain; for John Murray to be adjutant of the regiment of dragoons, whereof William, Lord Jedburgh is colonel [*S.P. Scotland Warrant Book 15, p. 162*]; for Duncan Buchannan to be adjutant of Col. John Hill's regiment of foot, in garrison at Fort William; for — Fergusson to be lieutenant of a company in the regiment of foot, whereof Col. John Buchan is colonel [*Ibid., p. 163*]; for Patrick Robertson to be cornet of Capt. Bennet's troop in the royal regiment of dragoons, whereof Sir Thomas Levingston is colonel; for Francis Forbes to be ensign of the company, whereof Col. John Buchan is

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colonel [*S.P. Scotland Warrant Book* 15, p. 164]; for James Mortoun to be surgeon of the regiment of foot in garrison at Fort William; and for George Calddeugh to be one of the master-gunners of the train of artillery, whereof John Slezer is captain. [*Ibid.*, p. 166.]

Dec. 31. Passes for John Corneliss, to go to Harwich and Holland; for
Whitehall. Mr. William Sassegghem, ditto; and for Anne Malart, ditto. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, p. 458.]

December. Abstract of the muster taken of their Majesties' forces in England. Giving the number of the Dutch forces in the country, and also those forces which had been shipped to the West Indies. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 12, No. 150.]

The Prince of Waldeck to the King. Begg the King to consent to that which Brigadier Hubert [Herbert?] asked the writer to recommend. [*Ibid.*, No. 151.]

Extracts from the letters of Lord Melville:—The claims of the Earl of Breadalbane are larger than they were last year. The Earl believes it will be as difficult to come to terms with the rebels, as to obtain an interview with their various chiefs; also Colonel Hill desires to serve the King. Count Menard [Meinhard de Schomberg] would be the right person to serve in Scotland, Mackay being despised by his enemies and little esteemed by his friends.—April 3.

Mackay is to be blamed for allowing so many abuses to arise. The troops are in great necessity. The country runs the risk of being lost if the King does not hazard something. Begg that money may be sent. The King's great forbearance makes his friends lose courage, and makes them believe, that he does not dare to punish even the most insolent. Suggestions as to filling military vacancies. The Presbyterians must be treated with consideration, granting to them that which will conduce to their safety, and refusing that which would increase their ills. Has prolonged the time to Breadalbane. Has not great confidence in him. His interests are different to those of Argyll and Atholl. Suggests the fleet cruising between Scotland and Ireland.—April 11.

Mackay finds himself in a state worthy of pity, and complains he has received no reply either from the King or Lord Portland. Speaks of the great confusion of the kingdom and of the extremities which the malcontents have already come to, begging the King to pass through Scotland, making it a road to Ireland.—April 14.

Has adjourned Parliament until the 22nd of this month, before which time he expects the reply of the King to the two last packets he has sent him. Asks the King to order Mackay to take counsel with him (Melville) as to the affairs of the kingdom. Breadalbane has returned; he makes the most of the affairs of the Highlanders; blames Mackay's conduct. The friends of the King are troubled at the King's voyage to Ireland, and his enemies fear that he will not be able to go there. Believes the King ought to order Mackay immediately to seize the horses which belong to suspected persons, but this question could not very well be discussed

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in Council for fear that a rumour of it should escape before the time.—April 15. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 12, No. 152.]

Pass for Matthew De la Bussiere, Peter Bailly, Joseph Drags Anthony Carriere, Peter Rosee, Austin Terose, Yambish Carmaind, Peter Petit, Isaac Voluck, and Nicholas Favour, to go to Harwich and Holland. [*S.P. Dom. Warrant Book* 36, p. 358.]

Appointment of John Wickart, S.T.P., one of the royal chaplains, as Dean of Winchester. *Copy.* [*S.P. Dom. Will. & Mary* 4, No. 117.]

El. Churchill to Sir John Trenchard, asking, in consideration of 500*l.* in the Exchequer, and nearly 200*l.* due upon Navy Bills, for a pension for her life, which cannot last much longer, as she is now 70 odd years of age, and “a miserable poor widow without anything to subsist on.” [*Ibid.*, No. 118.]

“The case of the troopers of Lord Galway's regiment of horse, all refugees, against Mr. Moreau, the agent, and their respective captains, humbly presented to the knights, citizens, and burgesses of the House of Commons assembled in Parliament.” *Printed.* [*Ibid.*, No. 119.]

“Reasons humbly offered against the continuation of a general liberty for exporting the woollen manufactures of England by foreigners, with the privileges of the Merchants Adventurers of England.” *Printed.* [*Ibid.*, No. 120.]

“A true account of the horrid conspiracy against the life of William III.” *Printed.* [*Ibid.*, No. 121.]

The case of John Powell and other free burgesses and inhabitants of the town of Lancaster who desired incorporation for the different trades of the town; a bill of incorporation as desired had been obtained, but Mr. John Foster, mayor under the new charter, had obtained a caveat in respect of it. [*Ibid.*, No. 122.]

Pencil memoranda, *illegible.* [*Ibid.*, No. 123.]

Rough memoranda endorsed “the Supply, 1693, as demanded as granted.” [*Ibid.*, No. 124.]

Petition to Parliament by Robert Maynwaring, Robert Levingston, Daniel Donn, Edward Errington, and Gilbert Wye, five of the poor, or alms, knights of Windsor. Shows that they, at the instance of Sir Peter Le Maire, and Sir Francis Craine, were, by a chapter held the 14th of January, 1660, annexed to the foundation of the poor knights of Windsor. The said Sir Peter Le Maire and Sir Francis Craine, by deed enrolled, dated the 28th of March, 1661, and since confirmed, by their assigns, granted 230*l.* *per annum*, without deductions, out of the manor of Carbrooke in the county of Norfolk to be paid, by half yearly payments, to the hands of the Chancellor of the noble Order of the Garter, to be distributed by him to the petitioners' predecessors and their successors, five of the said poor knights, for ever. They duly received the said 230*l.* until the

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beginning of the year 1692, since which time Sir Robert Clayton, who is in possession of the said manor, has detained from them 58*l.* 15*s.*, and being a member "of this honourable house" insists upon his privilege against any remedy being taken by the petitioners for the same. They therefore pray that the House will be pleased to take the premises into consideration and make such order therein as shall seem best. [*S.P. Dom. Will. & Mary* 4, No. 125.]

[The King] to the Archbishops of Canterbury and York. We doubt not you wish well for the spread of Christianity in Virginia by erecting churches and schools within the colony; wherefore we authorise you to write to the bishops of the several dioceses within your provinces, directing them to give order to the ministers and other zealous men of their dioceses, by their examples in contribution, and by exhortation to others, to move our people within their several charges to contribute to so good a work in as liberal a manner as they may. These collections are to be made in each parish on four several occasions within the next two years. [*Ibid.*, No. 126.]

Memorandum on naval matters. [*Ibid.*, No. 127.]

Memoranda, probably for a speech upon the Estimates in the House of Commons. [*Ibid.*, No. 128.]

Thomas Bedford to the Earl of Nottingham. I herewith return you the two papers which you sent me, and am well assured that no appeal has been prosecuted about the ship *St. Michael* therein mentioned. Having spoken with the proctor, for the claimers, I understand she is released and gone upon her voyage. *Seal of Arms.* [*H.O. Admiralty* 2, p. 417.]

Names of Dutch Ships of War lying before Portsmouth, with the names of their captains, and the numbers of their guns and men. [*Ibid.* 5, p. 98.]

The Princess Sophia to the King. Thanks him for the kindness expressed in his last letter which has greatly moved her. Though attached to him and the good cause she yet sympathises with the unfortunate, and owes civility to King James. But her conscience is so tender on this point that she has always shown her correspondence [with King James?] to the "Chevalier Colt." She sees with pleasure her eldest son at the head of 8,000 men on King William's side, and she sends another son as a token of her attachment. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 13, No. 1.]

The same to the same. Takes the opportunity of assuring him of her attachment by the "Chevalier Colt"; testifies to Colt's high character. [*Ibid.*, No. 2.]

Memorandum in the handwriting of Viscount Sydney. "This was the list of persons I first proposed to be secured; to-day I desired upon good reasons, that the Earl of Salisbury, the Earl of Yarmouth, and Middleton, might be added to the number:— Lord Peterborough, Lord Ailesbury, Lord Huntingdon, Lord

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Lichfield, Lord Scarsdale, Sir Theo. Oglethorpe, Sir John Fenwick, Col. Sackville, Col. Oorpe (*sic*), Major Knevitt Hastings, Col. Slingsby, Col. David Lloyd, Col. James Graham, Mr. Adderley, Lord Brudenell, Lord Dunmore, Sir Andrew Foster, Sir John Talbot, my Lord Griffin and his son, Bernard Howard, Lord Forbes, Lord Newburgh, my Lord Fanshaw, Mr. St. George, Mr. Fergusson." [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 13, No. 3.]

Memorandum signed by Mons. Schuylenburg, of bills of exchange signed at a meeting of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury. [*Ibid.*, No. 4.]

Memorandum. As the King intends to pay the expenses of those refugees from Switzerland who are going to Ireland, it would be well if he asked the States General to appoint a general collector, who would take in hand the accounts, and otherwise regulate them. It is hoped that a great number of the refugees may be sent to Ireland. It is, therefore, very necessary that as little as possible of the money set aside by the King to establish these families in Ireland, be used for the purpose of travelling; otherwise the number of families to be established there will be greatly reduced, and the condition of those left behind will be worthy of pity. [*Ibid.*, No. 5.]

"A list of divers offices and salaries, granted during life or good behaviour." [*Ibid.*, No. 6.]

Memorandum for the King from the Earl of Mulgrave. 1. That the King may be pleased to appoint a select number of Lords and Commons, as he did for several years during his absence, only with this difference, that instead of being called a Cabinet Council, they must have a commission, to be lieutenants or regents with such limited powers as the King thinks fit.

2. The King may be pleased also to order a certain number of Privy Councillors to be a standing committee for the plantations, and of such as are likely to attend to it, and that it should meet two evenings in a week, on fixed days, and not according to the leisure or humour of a President of the Council.

3. The King may also settle a committee for Ireland, to sit once a fortnight, but neither of these committees will signify anything, unless you tell them solemnly at your going to Flanders, that you expect exact attendance at those committees, and that you have ordered the clerks to write in a book the names of those who shall fail, any day, to come.

4. You will please to observe I do not propose your commanding any strict attendance at council; because, indeed, it is so numerous as that makes it unnecessary to exact it, especially considering how many of it are as well absent as present, that being, ever since Charles I's. time, made rather a place of honour than of use; besides that many there will think it a hardship to be kept out of the country in summer, and some will be unwilling to be debarred their pleasures here.

5. If Mr. Povy (?) give a constant weekly account to Mr. Blathway of all that passes at the Committee of Plantations in your

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absence, it may be seen by you. But, however, it will be some kind of obligation on that Committee, to look after their business.

6. If you will oblige the Admiralty to sit every day both morning and afternoon, though but two at a time by turns, I hope it may turn to some account, though the number and method there makes such a difficulty as to secrecy, that I despair of a remedy unless, on great occasions of secrecy, they might draw lots to be a *Quorum* of three, as is at Venice sometimes.

7. If fixed days are necessary for the Committees, they are much more so for the Regents; only I propose all meetings of Council, when you are absent, to be in the morning, for a reason I need not give you, and I propose also to have them as early as men can be persuaded to rise; else I have ever seen dinner time above all considerations with infirm persons, who are apt to be faint and weary, and with the healthy also, who are extremely sharp set upon those occasions.

8. You will be pleased to observe that I propose a select number for all Committees instead of all the Council, as it is now; because now everybody's business is nobody's, whereas the other way, such will be charged with it, who are most capable of attending and understanding it.

9. It should be also better taken care of, what should be read at Council, and what is improper, and the matters brought thither should first be a little examined by the Lord President, or else it will be in the power, not only of any Councillor, but the Clerks, to call for petitions not fit to be read, as I have often observed last summer, as well as the indecent disorder there, inconsistent with the doing of business in so solemn a place.

10 Many indecencies also, and irregularities relating to clerks, doorkeepers, etc., are below your care but not the Lord President's. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 13, No. 7.*]

Abstract of the four establishments (the Dutch forces in England, the English forces remaining in England, the English forces sent into Holland, and the forces designed for Ireland) delivered to the House of Commons. [*Ibid.*, No. 8.]

Estimate of the yearly expenses of the Royal Household. Among the items are the household as in the reign of Charles II., 107,000*l.*; works and buildings, 25,000*l.*; Secret service, 40,000*l.*; the Queen Consort, 50,000*l.*; the Queen Dowager, 18,000*l.*; the Prince and Princess of Denmark, 50,000*l.* The whole charge amounts to 555,217*l.* 16*s.* 0*d.* [*Ibid.*, No. 9.]

Memorandum on the petition of Lord Montgomery to be tenant of the manor of Hendon in the county of Middlesex, at a rent of 700*l.* per annum. Reasons against: 1. The manor is betwixt 1,000*l.* and 1,100*l.* per annum, over and above the 100*l.* per annum granted to the vicar. 2. The rents are constantly and duly paid. 3. The leases of most of the tenants of the demesnes expired at Michaelmas last, and when the leases are renewed from the Crown, at 21 years, the fines will amount to a considerable sum, reserving the same rents now answered to the Crown.

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The following reasons are given against Lord Montgomery being admitted a tenant to Hendon at any rent or under any terms whatsoever. 1. The tenants were the only witnesses upon which the recovery was had for His Majesty, and have shown great zeal for his interest, and consequently thereby highly provoked Lord Montgomery and all that party, and they will be utterly ruined if ever they should come under his power. 2. His Majesty's title to the late Marquis of Powis's estate in Wales, of nearly 5,000*l. per annum*, and to the manors of Oundle and Biggin in Northamptonshire, of about 1,000*l. per annum* more, is now to be tried, and the witnesses for His Majesty are only the tenants; and in case the Hendon tenants be delivered up to Lord Montgomery, these Welsh, Oundle, and Biggin tenants will never give evidence for His Majesty. It would be an act of the greatest severity to make use of the tenants as witnesses against their own landlords, and then deliver them into their hands "to be tyrannised over and destroyed." 3. The Crown will, in consequence, hereby lose nearly 6,000*l. per annum* in Wales and Northamptonshire of the late Marquis of Powis's estate. 4. Should the Manor of Hendon be given to Lord Montgomery, the tenants, when their leases expire, would be turned out and they and their families ruined, as a reward for their loyalty to the King. 5. Hendon being within seven miles of London and the tenants being many hundreds, it will be well to keep them, as they are now, dependent on the Crown. The case would be altered if Lord Montgomery came into possession; this point also affects the tenants in Wales and Northamptonshire who are several thousands, and are at present zealous in the King's service. 6. One Mr. Hubert [Herbert ?], a late steward and principal agent of the late Marquis of Powis, a violent opposer of His Majesty's title and interest to the Manor of Hendon, lately informed the tenants at Hendon, whose leases had just expired, that they shall have no further terms. 7. Nor can the Crown ever expect to prevail in any suit upon any forfeitures if Lord Montgomery obtain this lease; and there are several estates of other persons found by inquisition to be forfeited, on trial, of which the tenants are the most material witnesses for His Majesty. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 13, No. 10.*]

A particular of what money the Earl of Marlborough desires may be forthwith paid to seven regiments, upon account, to enable them to raise recruits for their Majesties' service in Flanders. The total sum:—1,858*l.* [*Ibid. No. 11.*]

Disposition of all their Majesties' land forces, in Flanders, England, Scotland, Ireland, and the West Indies. [*Ibid., No. 12.*]

List of regiments now in English pay, making, in all, a total of 64,774 men. [*Ibid., No. 13.*]

A computation of the monthly and yearly charges of 4,000 Swiss in their Majesties' service—Monthly, 31,306 crowns; and yearly, 375,683 crowns; these sums include a pension of 2,000 crowns a month allowed to the Protestant Cantons. [*Ibid., No. 14.*]

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Note of the numbers and charge of his Majesty's land forces, consisting of horse, foot, and dragoon regiments, according to the four establishments :—

	Total Number, exclusive of General Officers.	Total Charges, including pay of General Officers and Contingencies.			
			£	s.	d.
The English Forces in England -	11,388	369,268	15	0	
The Dutch Forces in England -	14,788	446,109	3	0	
The English Forces in Holland -	9,970	252,510	3	4	
The Forces in Ireland -	36,520	1,258,251	1	0	

[*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 13, No. 15.*]

List of regiments of Colchester, Leinster, Godfrey, and FitzHarding.
[*Ibid.* 13, No. 16.]

Memorandum in the Earl of Portland's handwriting as to the number of British battalions in England, Scotland, Ireland, and Flanders. [*Ibid.*, No. 17.]

A proposal for additional pay for the King's first regiment of English foot guards, which pay will amount altogether to 5,986*l.* a year. [*Ibid.*, No. 18.]

Wrapper marked as containing list of troops, &c. [*Ibid.*, No. 19.]

Estimated cost of 6 first rate ships; 10 second rates; 41 third rates; 40 fourth rates; and 32 fifth rates. The number of men required for them is given, as are particulars of hospital ships, yachts, &c. [*Ibid.*, No. 20.]

A list of the ships, and the number of men and guns belonging to each, in his Majesty's fleet, both at home and abroad. The numbers are :—

1st rates	-	-	-	-	9
2nd „	-	-	-	-	11
3rd „	-	-	-	-	39
4th „	-	-	-	-	40
5th „	-	-	-	-	9
Fireships	-	-	-	-	19
6th rates	-	-	-	-	6
Bomb vessels	-	-	-	-	3
Ketches	-	-	-	-	3
Hoys	-	-	-	-	6
Smacks	-	-	-	-	4
Yachts	-	-	-	-	14
Hulks	-	-	-	-	10
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On a sheet of paper enclosed, the names of vessels in the Irish Seas are given. [*Ibid.*, No. 21.]

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A list of their Majesties' ships designed for the Groyne and the Straits. Some to join Vice-Admiral Killigrew's squadron at Cadiz, and to keep in a body with the other ships; some to go to the Groyne with Admiral Russell. Three, with 7 Dutch men-of-war and 1 Dutch fireship, to attend the motions of the French; 6 Straits' convoys to go to and from various specified places. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 13, No. 22.]

A project for the winter guard of English and Dutch ships in the following places:—

	English Ships.	Dutch Ships.
Mediterranean - - -	15	15
Channel or Home Squadron -	25	9
West Indies - - -	10	—
Irish Squadron - - -	6	—
North Convoys - - -	4	—
Total - - -	60	24

[*Ibid.*, No. 23.]

Memorandum of the ships in the Irish Seas and going thither; one of the headings is "ships under Lord Torrington"; and a list of convoys when and where last heard of. [*Ibid.*, No. 24.]

Names of the ships of the Admiralty in Zealand. [*Ibid.*, No. 25.]

List of the ships of war composing the fleet under the command of Admiral Almonde, which is united with that of the King of Great Britain. [*Ibid.*, No. 26.]

Particulars as to ships to be furnished by the Admiralties of Holland, Zealand, and West Friesland to the combined fleet in the year 1692. [*Ibid.*, No. 27.]

List of ships forming the three lines of battle of the combined fleet, viz., the Netherlands' squadron, the squadron of the Red Flag, and the squadron of the Blue Flag. The names of the British ships forming the two last lines, with the numbers of their guns, are given. [*Ibid.*, No. 28.]

Fragment of a proclamation from the King concerning the submission of the rebels in Scotland.

We do by these command and authorize George, Viscount of Tarbat, to treat with the Highlanders who are in rebellion against us in Scotland, viz., with Sir Donald Macdonald, Maclean, the Captain of Glankaanell, Glengary, Lochiel, Mr. Colin Mackenzie, uncle to the Earl of Seaforth, and other their associates and dependents and followers, for bringing them in to submit to our Royal authority and laws, and secure their obedience to us, and for that end to treat and commune with them, either by word or writ by himself or such others as he shall judge fit to employ, and we not only authorize and empower the said Viscount so to do, but we by

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these secure him and those employed by him, from all danger, hurt, and inconvenience whatsoever, that he may incur by treating or communing with those rebels or any of them, whether they be forfaulters, outlawed, or declared fugitives. And for encouraging those Highlanders to return to their duty we do hereby empower the said Viscount to offer in our name, such honor, under that of Earl, and such sums of money, not exceeding 2,000*l.* sterling to any one chief and tribe of those above mentioned, and also to secure them in all that they possess by law, or were secured in by gifts from our royal uncle King Charles under his Great Seal of Scotland, and so indemnify them and every one of them, who shall come in and submit to us and our laws in manner aforesaid, against all accusations, punishments, and dangers for all crimes and deeds committed by them, preceding their submission. And we promise to perform what the said Viscount shall undertake in our name in these matters, according to what is above said. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 13, No. 29.*]

Memorandum for the King, as to the strength of the army in Scotland ; giving the names of officers, cost of maintenance, location, &c. [*Ibid.*, No. 30.]

List of the King's forces in Scotland paid out of England. [*Ibid.*, No. 31.]

Proposal of Mr. Elnathan Lumm : "I will advance to your Lordships, on the quit rents of Ireland, the sum of 30,000*l.*, to be paid in Ireland, as soon as this agreement is signed, and to be secured on the quit rents of Ireland, and to be repaid in twelve or eighteen months as your Lordships please, with Irish interest to be paid quarterly at ten *per cent.*"

Lumm desires to be sub-treasurer to Lord Coningsby, and to receive and pay "all the monies as his Lordship doth," and not to be removed till the above said money be repaid with interest. His salary to be 600*l. per annum* ; the clerks and tellers to be paid by his Majesty as now.

He stipulates that he be made one of his Majesty's Commissioners of his Revenue in Ireland during his pleasure.

Remarks on his proposal.—"The advantage his Majesty will receive by this proposal, is as follows :—Mr. Elnathan Lumm, having these places, will have the receiving and paying his Majesty's revenue in Ireland, which will give a credit to the bank he and others have set up there, which cannot be done without having these places and by which his Majesty will save 1,500*l. per annum*, which must be paid with gratuity, unless the proposer have the places above mentioned, or that the money had only been paid on the quit rents ; besides this, his Majesty has an advantage by this proposal, for the party that lends this money is concerned with the bankers in England, and he having those places to give credit to the bank set up in Dublin, they will be able, at all times, to lend further sums of money for the use of that kingdom ; and as for the advantage of a bank being set up in that kingdom, it may be plainly seen by the advantage his Majesty hath had by the

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bankers in England, and particularly by the parties concerned in this proposal, to whom his Majesty oweth a great sum of money at this time. And, with submission, although the Parliament gives money, yet without the bankers lending money on the funds, his Majesty's affairs will meet with great disappointments; besides, his Majesty will save, by the advancing the 30,000*l.* proposed, above 1,500*l.* *per annum* in interest, for his Majesty having it at Irish interest, it is but in proportion to English interest, at 6 *per cent.*, and the proposers being able to make 15 *per cent.* and more in England, is more than 20 *per cent.* in Ireland, which the proposers can make in the exchange of money betwixt England and Ireland."

"Besides, there is none in England that will lend money on land in Ireland at 10 *per cent.*, if they can have it on land in England at 6 *per cent.*; so that the proposers will be no gainers by the advancing of this great sum of money, because his Majesty hath it at the same rate it goes at in England on land security, unless, according to this proposal, they have the hopes of a future advantage, by receiving and paying the revenue of that kingdom.

"Besides, the parties who advance this money trust their correspondence in Ireland, and likewise take the quit rents, instead of a fund, by Act of Parliament; by the last, they can receive their money on the tallies when they please, by discounting them with others; and by the other security they are obliged to wait until the time be expired for which it is lent, let their occasions be ever so urgent; and it is a great advantage to those persons that are dealers in money to be able to command their money when they please." [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 13, No. 32.*]

Remarks, apparently in the handwriting of Count de Solms, on military matters. Suggests methods for recruiting the foreign regiments to be employed in Ireland. The English regiments are in a poor condition. Suggestions for recruiting these and the Scotch regiments; the latter are strong men and better able to stand fatigue than the English. Remarks on English officers and their men; Trelawny's regiment is without order or discipline; Beaumont is a bad colonel; his regiment was good last year, but in this campaign one of the worst; Stuart is worth more than Trelawny, but his regiment is good for nothing; Gustavus Hamilton is not a good officer and his regiment is "mediocre"; Lisburn takes little care of his regiment; Cutts is a good officer, and his regiment, though also "mediocre," is better than any of the others. Remarks follow on Dering's, St. George's, and other regiments. Suggestions are offered for improvement. *This, like several of the following papers, seem to belong to the outset of the campaign in Ireland.* [*Ibid.*, No. 33.]

Report by Count de Solms on the artillery in Ireland. The defectiveness of the equipment was very observable during the last campaign in Ireland. Those skilled in the management of horses should be provided. For certain duties Germans are preferable, as the English soon get fatigued.

Oxen are far better than horses for use in Ireland; they are much more useful, and cheaper, not requiring so much, or so good, food

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or harness; and yet are as strong, if not stronger, for drawing the artillery. Men to attend them can easily be found in Ireland, as they do not require such careful grooming. A few horses will be required for certain kinds of work, which can be procured in the country. Touches on other matters connected with the artillery, ammunition, &c. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 13, No. 34.]

An account of shoes and stockings lately sent to Ireland: 28,740 pairs of shoes, and 31,586 pairs of stockings; also an account of oats lately sent to, and provided in, Ireland. [*Ibid.*, No. 35.]

Memorandum giving details of the winter quarters of the army in Ireland. [*Ibid.*, No. 36.]

List and numbers of the forces in Ireland, according to the establishment, on the horse, dragoon and foot regiments; there are in all 2,556 commissioned officers, 4,408 non-commissioned officers, 3,311 "servants," and 31,880 effective soldiers; total, 42,155. [*Ibid.*, No. 37.]

Winter quarters of the troops now in Ireland. The artillery to be at Belfast, where four of Hamilton's companies will guard it. The general quarter is to be at Lisburn, where there will be, for guard, the regiment of Meath, which is still the strongest and best ordered of all the English. [*Ibid.*, No. 38.]

Memorandum as to winter quarters of the troops in Ireland. Directions as to manner of quartering, &c. [*Ibid.*, No. 39.]

Regiments in Ireland. Under Kirke and Lanier, in the counties of Longford, West Meath, East Meath, King's County, Queen's County, and Louth, there are 10 infantry and 14 cavalry regiments. Under Douglas and Wolseley, in the counties of Donegal, Fermanagh, Monaghan and Cavan, there are 10 infantry and 12 cavalry regiments. Under Ginckel, Scravenmoer and Nassau, in the counties of Tipperary, Kilkenny, Kildare, Carlow (?), and Wicklow, there are 9 infantry and 13 cavalry regiments. Under the Duke of Wurtemberg, Tettau, and La Forest, there are 8 infantry and 11 cavalry regiments in the counties of Tipperary, Waterford, Wexford, and Cork. There are two companies of body guard in Ulster, Lurgan, Portadown, and Rossmore. [*Ibid.*, No. 40.]

The Earl of Galway to the King. When I took leave of you, you assured me of your goodwill, and you have told me several times, even before I entered your service, that you wished to do me a kindness, and would recompense me for what I lost in France by giving me something to the value of 25,000*l.* sterling. I asked you for the estate [*le bien*] of Lord Tyrconnel, which amounted to nearly that sum, but I have learnt here that a person whose services merit recompense has already asked, or has the design to ask you, to give it to him. If you have already resolved to give it to another, I beg you to give me that of Sir Patrick Trant. I have taken the liberty of sending details to you in the enclosed memorandum. It shows you what it was worth in the

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better times, and what, perhaps, it will again be worth; but it would be better to take it at its present value. If you have absolutely resolved not to give any more lands in Ireland, I pray you grant that I may be keeper of it. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 13, No. 41.*]

Annual value of the lands purchased by Sir Patrick Trent [Trant?]. From Lord Arlington and Lord Digby, in King's County and Queen's County; from Sir John Eustace, in Kildare; and from Lord Herbert of Cherbury, Captain Fitzmorris, &c., in Kerry. [*Ibid.*, No. 42.]

Count de Solms to the King. Plans made by the engineer Vlengels. The Prince of Waldeck has informed me of the number of Spaniards in Ostend and Nieuport, and of the number yet to come, so that measures may be taken for sending the necessary troops from England. Remarks on the probable condition of the Spanish troops; some have remained in Ostend for fifteen days without finding lodgment. There are many sick and wounded at Ath, Oudenarde, and Charleroi, and there are many desertions. Describes the wretched sleeping accommodation for the troops. The towns are over-billeted, and complaints are general. The behaviour of the Marquis of Castanaga contributes much to this state of affairs; he behaves as though he wished to see the country lost, and owing to the passports he gives to the officers and French merchants, there are many spies. Mons. de Dickvelt has remonstrated with him, but he will not desist. The soldiers lack firing, and some have been sent out to cut wood, or they would have perished from the cold. The enemy is very quiet, but puts various small towns in a condition of defence. Refers to the lack of money for waggons and other necessities for various regiments. [*Ibid.*, No. 43.]

Memorandum of the Prince of Vaudemont, with the remarks thereon by the Prince of Waldeck, as to the defence of Brussels. The Prince has heard rumours as to the movements of the enemy towards Brussels, and that the French King is leaving Paris in order to advance towards that town. He therefore makes various suggestions as to the line of conduct to be pursued by the allied army. [*Ibid.*, No. 44.]

Names of those in command at the Castle of Namur, and the towns of Namur and Dinant. [*Ibid.*, No. 45.]

Report from the general officers to the King as to the siege of Dunkirk. [*Ibid.*, No. 46.]

Conditions under which the King of Denmark will support the Allies. The King of Denmark wishes to make a closer alliance, and has done so for the last two years. He has frequently spoken on the subject to the late Mons. d'Amerongen and to Mr. Molesworth, who always assured him that they had no orders on the subject from their masters. The King of Denmark has now, however, received a demand from Mr. Molesworth to provide 5,000 men. The transport

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of the 7,000 men to Ireland cost him a great deal, and if any more be sent he must have an equivalent. States what he is willing to provide, and under what conditions. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 13, No. 47.]

The Marquis of Castelmoneayo to the King. As it is uncertain when the King will be going to the Hague, the writer requests orders on some important matters. [*Ibid.*, No. 48.]

The Duke of Leinster to the King. Works undertaken at Bruges. Rumours with regard to the movements of the army of the enemy; hopes soon to ascertain whether these are correct. [*Ibid.*, No. 49.]

List of the officers and soldiers killed and wounded during the siege of Namur. [*Ibid.*, No. 50.]

Memorandum of what is required for the magazine of Charleroi. [*Ibid.*, No. 51.]

Memorandum of what is required for the magazine of Ath. [*Ibid.*, No. 52.]

Memorandum of what is required to resist a siege at Oudenarde. [*Ibid.*, No. 53.]

Memorandum of what is required for Namur. [*Ibid.*, No. 54.]

Memoranda as to the strength of the army of the King of France under the Duke of Luxemburg. [*Ibid.*, No. 55.]

Additional memoranda on the same subject. [*Ibid.*, No. 56.]

Memoranda concerning the articles of the treaties made between the King of Spain and the Elector of Brandenburg. [*Ibid.*, No. 57.]

Report on the arrangements necessary for the troops at Brussels and other places; and the defence, &c., of Brussels. [*Ibid.*, No. 58.]

Details of arrangements to be made for besieging D. [Dunkirk]; it should be attacked by both a land and sea force. [*Ibid.*, No. 59.]

Project for entering France by way of Dauphiné; 8,000 men should do this in three divisions. [*Ibid.*, No. 60.]

Letter, unsigned, as to the attitude of Sweden towards the peace. *Copy.* [*Ibid.*, No. 61.]

Affairs in Switzerland; the partisans of France increase. Remarks on the peace with the Duke of Savoy. [*Ibid.*, No. 62.]

Memorandum as to points to be considered in prosecuting the war in Italy. [*Ibid.*, No. 63.]

Memoranda, apparently drawn up by some one in the French service, on the state of affairs on the continent. In Holland people grumble at King William for continuing the war. The Bishop of Munster is still undecided. The Duke of Luxemburg's plans, &c. [*Ibid.*, No. 64.]

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Memoranda on military matters, chiefly relating to the forces of Brandenburg. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 13, No. 65.*]

List of the troops of the King of Denmark and Norway, destined for England. The chief commander of these troops is the Duke of Wurtemberg; other commanders are the Marquis de la Forest and Mons. de Tettau. In all 6,706 men. *Though placed with papers for 1692, it seems that this list belongs to the outset of William III.'s reign, when the Danish troops were sent to Ireland.* [*Ibid., No. 66.*]

[The Duke of Savoy?] to the King. Discusses his plan of marching into France by way of Dauphiné with a large army, of which 3,000 or 4,000 will be refugees. [*Ibid., No. 67.*]

Pamphlet entitled, "Vertoog gedaen aen haer Ed. Groot Mog. de Heeren Staten Van Hollant en Westvrieslant." *Printed.* [*Ibid., No. 68.*]

List of the vessels at Toulon, with the number of men and guns on board each. [*Ibid., No. 69.*]

[The Elector of Bavaria] to the King. Has come into possession of a plan given to the French King for conducting the last campaign. It is worth perusal. The enemy is quiet. Reasons for the Marquis de Boufflers' journey to Mons. *Fragment.* [*Ibid., No. 70.*]

Portion of a vindication, in much detail, of the conduct of the allied forces in not attacking the enemy after the siege of Namur. [*Ibid., No. 71.*]

Project in the handwriting of William III. for the distribution of the allied forces on the Upper and Lower Rhine, and in Brabant, Hainault, &c. [*Ibid., No. 72.*]

List of the enemy's garrisons at Tournay, Courtray, Menin, Lille, St. Sauveur, Yprès, and Dunkirk. The number of infantry, cavalry, and dragoons in each. [*Ibid., No. 73.*]

List of the killed and wounded before Namur, among the English regiments, from the beginning to the end of the siege. The numbers of these are, wounded, 2,205; killed, 1,556. [*Ibid., No. 74.*]

Proposals from the Imperial Court to the King. The Emperor, seeing the dangers which arise against the common cause, suggests that these dangers may be lessened by disarming the Bishop of Munster. He therefore has a plan, how, by the aid of the King, the States General and the Elector of Brandenburg, this may be done. The plan is disclosed, and the King's opinion on it asked; when this is known, should it be favourable, the Count of Windisgratz will put it in train at the Hague. The Catholic princes may take umbrage, and the Emperor therefore wishes for assurances from the King and the two other powers that they will do nothing against the Catholic religion, and that troops will not stay in the

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diocese of Munster longer than the Emperor desires; that they may be commanded by a general, whom he will send there; and that two or three Spanish regiments may be joined to them. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 13, No. 75.]

List of the general and commanding officers of the [Danish ?] troops in the service of the King of Great Britain. [*Ibid.*, No. 76.]

Memoranda from Maestricht as to how the troops under the command of Lieut.-General Baron de Heyden and Major General Count Tilly shall pass the Meuse. [*Ibid.*, No. 77.]

Project of an order of battle and estimated cost of 6,000 men destined for the help of Brandenburg, at Maestricht and its environs. [*Ibid.*, No. 78.]

List of the infantry which ought to march and compose the army, and those which should remain in Flanders; Churchill's battalion is marked as destined for Malines. [*Ibid.*, No. 79.]

List of officers named to serve in the French army during the winter. The list is headed with the name of General Boufflers, who is to serve in Flanders. [*Ibid.*, No. 80.]

List of the regiments of Scravenmoer and Zulestein. [*Ibid.*, No. 81.]

Memorandum in the handwriting of Count de Solms as to the number of horses necessary to provide for the use of the various battalions during the winter. Endorsed by the King. [*Ibid.*, No. 82.]

List of artillery horses which are to remain in service for the bread-waggons and for the winter. [*Ibid.*, No. 83.]

Memorial concerning the great artillery prepared in Holland for Flanders. [*Ibid.*, No. 84.]

List of troops available for the campaign of the year 1692. [*Ibid.*, No. 85.]

List of the numbers of horse and foot in certain regiments of German militia. [*Ibid.*, No. 86.]

Estimate of the cost of 28,015 English and Dutch cavalry, dragoons, and infantry for one year; with a memorandum relating thereto. [*Ibid.*, No. 87.]

Extracts from various letters out of Germany and Flanders, relating to military operations, with remarks thereon by the Prince of Waldeck.(?) [*Ibid.*, No. 88.]

List of the numbers of men wanting in the regiments lying in certain garrisons in the Spanish Netherlands. The names of several British officers are given. [*Ibid.*, No. 89.]

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Summary of the regiments in Flanders and Germany, showing the names of all the British, Dutch, Flemish, and German officers, and the numbers of men under each of them. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 13, No. 90.]

List of the companies of the Grenadier Guards, giving the names of the officers. [*Ibid.*, No. 91.]

List of Brandenburg troops, cavalry and infantry. [*Ibid.*, No. 92.]

Statement of the numbers of pioneers and waggons which can be obtained from certain provinces and districts in Flanders. [*Ibid.*, No. 93.]

Statement of the numbers of Imperial, Savoyard, and Spanish troops which entered into Dauphiné, or remained before Pignerol. [*Ibid.*, No. 94.]

List of the Dutch regiments which the King has ordered to serve in his army, with memoranda as to payments, officers, &c. [*Ibid.*, No. 95.]

List of places in Flanders, and of the companies to be placed as garrisons therein. The names of some British officers are given. [*Ibid.*, No. 96.]

List of the numbers of British, Dutch, German, and Danish officers and soldiers killed, wounded, or missing. It gives the names of some of the British officers in command. [*Ibid.*, No. 97.]

Two lists of French regiments, forming the "first Army of Flanders" and the "second Army of Flanders." [*Ibid.*, No. 98.]

The order of battle of the army of the Allies, under the command of the Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel. [*Ibid.*, No. 99.]

List of British, Dutch, German, and Danish brigades, in order of battle. [*Ibid.*, No. 100.]

List of British, Dutch, and German troops employed in the campaign, and of those which can be taken from the garrisons. [*Ibid.*, No. 101.]

List of regiments of infantry which shall serve in "the two armies," and of those which shall remain in the garrisons, with the names of British officers. [*Ibid.*, No. 102.]

Report on the condition of the battalions in certain garrisons in Flanders and Germany. [*Ibid.*, No. 103.]

A table showing the British, Dutch, Flemish, and German battalions, in order of battle. [*Ibid.*, No. 104.]

Memorial as to preparations for a siege to be undertaken by the troops of the Elector of Brandenburg. [*Ibid.*, No. 105.]

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Copy of the letter of Mons. de Bernstorff, relating to a proposed alliance between Germany, Spain, England, and Hanover against France. [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest 13, No. 106.*]

Plan of a portion of the Danube, showing the course followed by boats from Orsowa, &c. [*Ibid., No. 107.*]

Proposal for an assault on the town of Ypres, by Jacques Frederick de Clermont. [*Ibid., No. 108.*]

Arrangements for the march of the [allied] army from Lembee toward Steenkirk and Hove, for the purpose of attacking the right wing of the enemy. [*Ibid., No. 109.*]

Proposals for removing the King's army from the camp of Bethlehem, and advancing from Namur against the enemy, who were encamped at Gemblours. [*Ibid., No. 110.*]

Plan of Carmagnole. [*Ibid., No. 111.*]

Representations to the King touching the preparations necessary for operations on the Upper Rhine. [*Ibid., No. 112.*]

Memorial of causes which have contributed to the decadence of the Dutch troops; apparently in the handwriting of Count de Solms. [*Ibid., No. 113.*]

List of posts to be occupied by the general of infantry and brigadiers during the coming winter; in the same writing. [*Ibid. No. 114.*]

Numbers of English, Dutch, German, and Spanish troops, and division of the same into several armies for the campaign of 1692. [*Ibid., No. 115.*]

Table of winter quarters for the King's army in Flanders, including some battalions under British officers. In the handwriting of Count de Solms. [*Ibid., No. 116.*]

List of all the British, Flenish, Spanish, Dutch, and German regiments of infantry available for siege and military operations, and for garrisons, the names of the officers being given. In the handwriting of Count de Solms. [*Ibid., No. 117.*]

Memorandum by the [Dutch] Council of State as to the disposal of English and German regiments and other matters. [*Ibid., No. 118.*]

Table showing position of regiments. [*Ibid., No. 119.*]

List of officers, and the number of able, sick, and dead men in the various regiments serving in Flanders. [*Ibid., No. 120.*]

A similar list. [*Ibid., No. 121.*]

A similar list. [*Ibid., No. 122.*]

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List of the officers in the foot and horse regiments, with the number of able, sick and dead men belonging to each regiment, and the number of horses, carbines, and pistols which are now required [*S.P. Dom. King William's Chest* 13, *No.* 123.]

An account of the horse, dragoon, and foot regiments, serving in Flanders, and a list of the expenses connected with them. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 124.]

List of the English battalions serving in Flanders. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 125.]

An estimate of the charge and numbers of 20 squadrons of horse, 11 squadrons of dragoons, and 35 battalions of foot, including all the guards, the grenadiers, the Earl of Portland's regiment, and Eppinger's dragoons. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 126.]

Estimate of the number of men in certain horse, dragoon, and foot regiments. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 127.]

List of the dead and wounded officers in some of the regiments serving in Flanders. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 128.]

Abstract of the foot and horse regiments. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 129.]

List of the Dutch foot guards. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 130.]

List of the regiments which will form the two armies in Flanders their respective strength, and the names of those which are to remain in garrison, in Count de Solms' handwriting. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 131.]

List of regiments from Flanders, for England, Scotland, &c., in the handwriting of William III. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 132.]

List of the garrisons to which it will be best to send those regiments which have suffered the most, in Holland, Flanders, and Brabant, in the handwriting of Count de Solms. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 133.]

Project for military operations by the Brandenburg, Gotha, and other regiments between the Maas [Meuse] and the Rhine. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 134.]

An essay on the history and constitution of Scotland, and suggestions for remedying the grievances under which the country labours, especially in the matter of Church government. [*Ibid.*, *No.* 135.]

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Capgrave's Chronicle extends from the creation of the world to the year 1417. Being written in English, it is of value as a record of the language spoken in Norfolk.

2. CHRONICON MONASTERII DE ABINGDON. Vols. I. and II. *Edited by the Rev. JOSEPH STEPHENSON, M.A., Vicar of Leighton Buzzard.* 1858.

This Chronicle traces the history of the monastery from its foundation by King Ina of Wessex, to the reign of Richard I. The author incorporates into his history various charters of the Saxon kings, as illustrating not only the history of the locality but that of the kingdom.

3. LIVES OF EDWARD THE CONFESSOR. I.—*La Estoire de Seint Aedward le Rei.* II.—*Vita Beati Edvardi Regis et Confessoris.* III.—*Vita Æduvardi Regis qui apud Westmonasterium requiescit.* *Edited by HENRY RICHARDS LUARD, M.A., Fellow and Assistant Tutor of Trinity College, Cambridge.* 1858.

The first is a poem in French, probably written in 1245. The second is an anonymous poem, written between 1440 and 1450, which is mainly valuable as a specimen of the Latin poetry of the time. The third, also by an anonymous author, was apparently written between 1066 and 1074.

4. MONUMENTA FRANCISCANA.

Vol. I.—*Thomas de Eccleston de Adventu Fratrum Minorum in Angliam. Adæ de Marisco Epistolæ. Registrum Fratrum Minorum Londoniæ.* *Edited by J. S. BREWER, M.A., Professor of English Literature, King's College, London.*

Vol. II.—*De Adventu Minorum*; re-edited with additions. Chronicle of the Grey Friars. The ancient English version of the Rule of St. Francis. *Abbreviatio Statutorum, 1451, &c.* *Edited by RICHARD HOWLETT, Barrister-at-Law.* 1858, 1882.

5. FASCICULI ZIZANIORUM MAGISTRI JOHANNIS WYCLIFCUM TRITICO. Ascribed to THOMAS NETTER, of WALDEN, Provincial of the Carmelite Order in England, and Confessor to King Henry the Fifth. *Edited by the Rev. W. W. SHIRLEY, M.A., Tutor and late Fellow of Wadham College, Oxford.* 1858.

This work gives the only contemporaneous account of the rise of the Lollards.

6. THE BUIK OF THE CRONICLIS OF SCOTLAND; or, A Metrical Version of the History of Hector Boece; by WILLIAM STEWART. Vols. I.-III. *Edited by W. B. TURNBULL, Barrister-at-Law.* 1858.

This is a metrical translation of a Latin Prose Chronicle, written in the first half of the 16th century. The narrative begins with the earliest legends and ends with the death of James I. of Scotland, and the "evil ending of the traitors that slew him." The peculiarities of the Scottish dialect are well illustrated in this version.

7. JOHANNIS CAPGRAVE LIBER DE ILLUSTRIBUS HENRICIS. *Edited by the Rev. F. C. HINGESTON, M.A.* 1858.

The first part relates only to the history of the Empire from the election of Henry I. the Fowler, to the end of the reign of the Emperor Henry VI. The second part is devoted to English history, from the accession of Henry I. in 1100, to 1446, which was the twenty-fourth year of the reign of Henry VI. The third part contains the lives of illustrious men who have borne the name of Henry in various parts of the world.

8. *HISTORIA MONASTERII S. AUGUSTINI CANTUARIENSIS* by THOMAS OF ELMHAM, formerly Monk and Treasurer of that Foundation. *Edited by CHARLES HARDWICK, M.A., Fellow of St. Catherine's Hall, and Christian Advocate in the University of Cambridge.* 1858.

This history extends from the arrival of St. Augustine in Kent until 1191.

9. *EULOGIUM (HISTORIARIUM SIVE TEMPORIS): Chronicon ab Orbe condito usque ad Annum Domini 1366; a monacho quodam Malmesbiriensi exaratum.* Vols. I.-III. *Edited by F. S. HAYDON, B.A.* 1858-1863.

This is a Latin Chronicle extending from the Creation to the latter part of the reign of Edward III., with a continuation to the year 1413.

10. *MEMORIALS OF HENRY THE SEVENTH; Bernardi Andreæ Tholosatis Vita Regis Henrici Septimi; necnon alia quædam ad eundem Regem Spectantia.* *Edited by JAMES GAIRDNER.* 1858.

The contents of this volume are—(1) a life of Henry VII., by his poet Laureate and historiographer, Bernard André, of Toulouse, with some compositions in verse, of which he is supposed to have been the author; (2) the journals of Roger Machado during certain embassies to Spain and Brittany, the first of which had reference to the marriage of the King's son, Arthur, with Catharine of Arragon; (3) two curious reports by envoys sent to Spain in 1505 touching the succession to the Crown of Castile, and a project of marriage between Henry VII. and the Queen of Naples; and (4) an account of Philip of Castile's reception in England in 1506. Other documents of interest are given in an appendix.

11. *MEMORIALS OF HENRY THE FIFTH. I.—Vita Henrici Quinti, Roberto Redmanno auctore. II.—Versus Rhythmici in laudem Regis Henrici Quinti. III.—Elmhani Liber Metricus de Henrico V.* *Edited by CHARLES A. COLE.* 1858.

12. *MUNIMENTÆ GILDHALLÆ LONDONIENSIS; Liber Albus, Liber Custumarum, et Liber Horn, in archivis Gildhallæ asservati.*

Vol. I., Liber Albus.

Vol. II. (in Two Parts), Liber Custumarum.

Vol. III., Translation of the Anglo-Norman Passages in Liber Albus, Glossaries, Appendices, and Index.

Edited by HENRY THOMAS RILEY, M.A., Barrister-at-Law. 1859-1862.

The *Liber Albus*, compiled by John Carpenter, Common Clerk of the City of London in the year 1419, gives an account of the laws, regulations, and institutions of that City in the 12th, 13th, 14th, and early part of the 15th centuries. The *Liber Custumarum* was compiled in the early part of the 14th century during the reign of Edward II. It also gives an account of the laws, regulations, and institutions of the City of London in the 12th, 13th, and early part of the 14th centuries.

13. *CHRONICA JOHANNIS DE OXENEDES.* *Edited by SIR HENRY ELLIS, K.H.* 1859.

Although this Chronicle tells of the arrival of Hengist and Horsa, it substantially begins with the reign of King Alfred, and comes down to 1292. It is particularly valuable for notices of events in the eastern portions of the kingdom.

14. *A COLLECTION OF POLITICAL POEMS AND SONGS RELATING TO ENGLISH HISTORY, FROM THE ACCESSION OF EDWARD III. TO THE REIGN OF HENRY VIII.* Vols. I. and II. *Edited by THOMAS WRIGHT, M.A.* 1859-1861.

15. The "OPUS TERTIUM," "OPUS MINUS," &c. of ROGER BACON. *Edited by J. S. BREWER, M.A., Professor of English Literature, King's College, London.* 1859.

16. *BARTHOLOMÆI DE COTTON, MONACHI NORWICENSIS, HISTORIA ANGLICANA; 449-1298; necnon ejusdem Liber de Archiepiscopis et Episcopis Angliæ.* *Edited by HENRY RICHARDS LUARD, M.A., Fellow and Assistant Tutor of Trinity College, Cambridge,* 1859.

17. *BRUT Y TYWYSGION; or, The Chronicle of the Princes of Wales.* *Edited by the Rev. JOHN WILLIAMS AB ITHEL, M.A.* 1860.

This work, written in the ancient Welsh language, begins with the abdication and death of Caedwala at Rome, in the year 681, and continues the history down to the subjugation of Wales by Edward I., about the year 1282.

18. A COLLECTION OF ROYAL AND HISTORICAL LETTERS DURING THE REIGN OF HENRY IV. 1399-1404. *Edited by* the Rev. F. C. HINGESTON, M.A., of Exeter College, Oxford. 1860.
19. THE REPRESSOR OF OVER MUCH BLAMING OF THE CLERGY. By REGINALD PECKO, sometime Bishop of Chichester. Vols. I. and II. *Edited by* the Rev. CHURCHILL BABINGTON, B.D., Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge. 1860.

The author was born about the end of the fourteenth century, consecrated Bishop of St. Asaph in the year 1444, and translated to the see of Chichester in 1450. His work gives a full account of the views of the Lollards, and has great value for the philologist.

20. ANNALES CAMBRIÆ. *Edited by* the Rev. JOHN WILLIAMS AB ITHEL, M.A. 1860.

These annals, which are in Latin, commence in 447, and come down to 1288. The earlier portion appears to be taken from an Irish Chronicle used by Tigernach, and by the compiler of the Annals of Ulster.

21. THE WORKS OF GIRALDUS CAMBRENSIS. Vols. I.-IV. *Edited by* the Rev. J. S. BREWER, M.A., Professor of English Literature, King's College, London. Vols. V.-VII. *Edited by* the Rev. JAMES F. DIMOCK, M.A., Rector of Barnburgh, Yorkshire. Vol. VIII. *Edited by* GEORGE F. WARNER, M.A., of the Department of MSS., British Museum. 1861-1891.

These volumes contain the historical works of Gerald du Barry, who lived in the reigns of Henry II., Richard I., and John.

The *Topographia Hibernica* (in Vol. V.) is the result of Giraldu's two visits to Ireland, the first in 1183, the second in 1185-6, when he accompanied Prince John into that country. The *Expugnatio Hibernica* was written about 1188. Vol. VI. contains the *Itinerarium Cambriae et Descriptio Cambriae*; and Vol. VII., the lives of S. Remigius and S. Hugh. Vol. VIII. contains the Treatise *De Principum Instructione*, and an index to Vols. I.-IV. and VIII.

22. LETTERS AND PAPERS ILLUSTRATIVE OF THE WARS OF THE ENGLISH IN FRANCE DURING THE REIGN OF HENRY THE SIXTH, KING OF ENGLAND, Vol. I., and Vol. II. (in Two Parts). *Edited by* the Rev. JOSEPH STEVENSON, M.A., Vicar of Leighton Buzzard. 1861-1864.

23. THE ANGLO-SAXON CHRONICLE, ACCORDING TO THE SEVERAL ORIGINAL AUTHORITIES. Vol. I., Original Texts. Vol. II., Translation. *Edited and translated by* BENJAMIN THORPE, Member of the Royal Academy of Sciences at Munich, and of the Society of Netherlandish Literature at Leyden. 1861.

There are at present six independent manuscripts of the Saxon Chronicle, ending in different years, and written in different parts of the country. In this edition, the text of each manuscript is printed in columns on the same page, so that the student may see at a glance the various changes which occur in orthography.

24. LETTERS AND PAPERS ILLUSTRATIVE OF THE REIGNS OF RICHARD III. AND HENRY VII. Vols. I. and II. *Edited by* JAMES GARDINER, 1861-1863.

The principal contents of the volumes are some diplomatic Papers of Richard III., correspondence between Henry VII. and Ferdinand and Isabella of Spain; documents relating to Edmund de la Pole, Earl of Suffolk; and a portion of the correspondence of James IV. of Scotland.

25. LETTERS OF BISHOP GROSSETESTE. *Edited by* the Rev. HENRY RICHARDS LUARD, M.A., Fellow and Assistant Tutor of Trinity College, Cambridge. 1861.

The letters of Robert Grosseteste range in date from about 1210 to 1253. They refer especially to the diocese of Lincoln, of which Grosseteste was bishop.

26. DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF MANUSCRIPTS RELATING TO THE HISTORY OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND. Vol. I. (in Two Parts); Anterior to the Norman Invasion. (*Out of print.*) Vol. II.; 1066-1200. Vol. III.; 1200-1327. *By* Sir THOMAS DUFFUS HARDY, D.C.L., Deputy Keeper of the Records. 1862-1871.

27. ROYAL AND OTHER HISTORICAL LETTERS ILLUSTRATIVE OF THE REIGN OF HENRY III. Vol. I., 1216-1235. Vol. II., 1236-1272. *Selected and edited by* the Rev. W. W. SHIRLEY, D.D., Regius Professor of Ecclesiastical History, and Canon of Christ Church, Oxford. 1862-1866.

28. CHRONICA MONASTERII S. ALBANI:—

1. THOMÆ WALSHINGHAM HISTORIA ANGLICANA; Vol. I., 1272-1381: Vol. II., 1381-1422.
2. WILLELMI RISHANGER CHRONICA ET ANNALES, 1259-1307.
3. JOHANNIS DE TROKELOWE ET HENRICI DE BLANEFORDE CHRONICA ET ANNALES 1259-1296; 1307-1324; 1392-1406.
4. GESTA ABBATUM MONASTERII S. ALBANI, A THOMA WALSHINGHAM, REGNANTE RICARDO SECUNDO, EJUSDEM ECCLESIAE PRECENTORE, COMPILATA; Vol. I., 793-1290: Vol. II., 1290-1349: Vol. III., 1349-1411.
5. JOHANNIS AMUNDESHAM, MONACHI MONASTERII S. ALBANI, UT VIDETUR, ANNALES; Vols. I. and II.
6. REGISTRA QUORUNDAM ABBATUM MONASTERII S. ALBANI, QUI SEculo xv^{mo} FLORUERE; Vol. I., REGISTRUM ABBATIS JOHANNIS WHETHAMSTEDE, ABBATIS MONASTERII SANCTI ALBANI, ITERUM SUSCEPTÆ; ROBERTO BLAKENEY, CAPELLANO, QUONDAM ADSCRIPTUM: Vol. II., REGISTRA JOHANNIS WHETHAMSTEDE, WILLELMI ALBON, ET WILLELMI WALINGFORDE, ABBATUM MONASTERII SANCTI ALBANI, CUM APPENDICE, CONTINENTE QUASDAM EPISTOLAS A JOHANNE WHETHAMSTEDE CONSCRIPTAS.
7. YPODIGMA NEUSTRIÆ A THOMA WALSHINGHAM, QUONDAM MONACHO MONASTERII S. ALBANI, CONSCRIPTUM.

Edited by HENRY THOMAS RILEY, M.A., Barrister-at-Law. 1863-1876.

In the first two volumes is a History of England, from the death of Henry III. to the death of Henry V., by Thomas Walsingham, Precentor of St. Albans.

In the 3rd volume is a Chronicle of English History, attributed to William Rishanger, who lived in the reign of Edward I.: an account of transactions attending the award of the kingdom of Scotland to John Balliol, 1291-1292, also attributed to William Rishanger, but on no sufficient ground: a short Chronicle of English History, 1292 to 1300, by an unknown hand: a short Chronicle, Willelmi Rishanger Gesta Edwardi Primi, Regis Angliæ, probably by the same hand: and fragments of three Chronicles of English History, 1285 to 1307.

In the 4th volume is a Chronicle of English History, 1259 to 1296: Annals of Edward II., 1307 to 1323, by John de Trokelowe, a monk of St. Albans, and a continuation of Trokelowe's Annals, 1323, 1324, by Henry de Blanford: a full Chronicle of English History, 1392 to 1406, and an account of the benefactors of St. Albans, written in the early part of the 15th century.

The 5th, 6th, and 7th volumes contain a history of the Abbots of St. Albans, 793 to 1411, mainly compiled by Thomas Walsingham, with a Continuation.

The 8th and 9th volumes, in continuation of the Annals, contain a Chronicle probably of John Amundesham, a monk of St. Albans.

The 10th and 11th volumes relate especially to the acts and proceedings of Abbots Whethamstede, Albon, and Walingford.

The 12th volume contains a compendious History of England to the reign of Henry V. and of Normandy in early times, also by Thomas Walsingham, and dedicated to Henry V.

29. CHRONICON ABBATIS EVESHAMENSIS, AUCTORIBUS DOMINICO PRIORE EVESHAMIS ET THOMA DE MARLEBERGE ABBATE, A FUNDATIONE AD ANNUM 1213, UNA CUM CONTINUATIONE AD ANNUM 1418. *Edited by* the Rev. W. D. MACRAY, Bodleian Library, Oxford. 1863.

The Chronicle of Evesham illustrates the history of that important monastery from 690 to 1418. Its chief feature is an autobiography, which makes us acquainted with the inner daily life of a great abbey. Interspersed are many notices of general, personal, and local history.

30. RICARDI DE CIRENCESTRIA SPECULUM HISTORIALE DE GESTIS REGUM ANGLIÆ. Vol. I., 447-871. Vol. II., 872-1066. *Edited by* JOHN E. B. MAYOR, M.A., Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge. 1863-1869.

Richard of Cirencester's history is in four books, and gives many charters in favour of Westminster Abbey, and a very full account of the lives and miracles of the saints, especially of Edward the Confessor, whose reign occupies the fourth book. A treatise on the Coronation, by William of Sudbury, a monk of Westminster, fills book ii. c. 3.

31. YEAR BOOKS OF THE REIGNS OF EDWARD THE FIRST AND EDWARD THE THIRD. Years 20-21, 21-22, 30-31, 32-33, and 33-35 Edw. I.; and 11-12 Edw. III. *Edited and translated by* ALFRED JOHN HORWOOD, Barrister-at-Law. Years 12-13, 13-14, 14, 14-15, 15 and 16 Edward III. *Edited and translated by* LUKE OWEN PIKE, M.A., Barrister-at-Law. 1863-1900.

32. *NARRATIVES OF THE EXPULSION OF THE ENGLISH FROM NORMANDY, 1449-1450.*—Robertus Blondelli de Reductione Normanniæ: Le Recouvrement de Normendie, par Berry, Hérault du Roy: Conferences between the Ambassadors of France and England. *Edited by the Rev. JOSEPH STEVENSON, M.A.* 1863.
33. *HISTORIA ET CARTULARIUM MONASTERII S. PETRI GLOUCESTRIÆ.* Vols. I.-III. *Edited by W.H. HART, F.S.A., Membre Correspondant de la Société des Antiquaires de Normandie.* 1863-1867.
34. *ALEXANDRI NECKAM DE NATURIS RERUM LIBRI DUO; with NECKAM'S POEM, DE LAUDIBUS DIVINÆ SAPIENTIÆ.* *Edited by THOMAS WRIGHT, M.A.* 1863.
35. *LEECHDOMS, WORTCUNNING, AND STARCRAFT OF EARLY ENGLAND; being a Collection of Documents illustrating the History of Science in this Country before the Norman Conquest.* Vols. I.-III. *Collected and edited by the Rev. T. OSWALD COCKAYNE, M.A.* 1864-1866.
36. *ANNALES MONASTICI.*
 Vol. I.:—*Annales de Margan, 1066-1232; Annales de Theokesberia, 1066-1263; Annales de Burton, 1004-1263.*
 Vol. II.:—*Annales Monasterii de Wintonia, 519-1277; Annales Monasterii de Waverleia, 1-1291.*
 Vol. III.:—*Annales Prioratus de Dunstaplia, 1-1297. Annales Monasterii de Bermundeseia, 1042-1432.*
 Vol. IV.:—*Annales Monasterii de Oseneia, 1016-1347; Chronicon vulgo dictum Chronicon Thomæ Wykes, 1066-1289; Annales Prioratus de Wigornia, 1-1377.*
 Vol. V.:—*Index and Glossary.*
Edited by HENRY RICHARDS LUARDS, M.A., Fellow and Assistant Tutor of Trinity College, and Registry of the University, Cambridge. 1864-1869.
37. *MAGNA VITA S. HUGONIS EPISCOPI LINCOLNIENSIS.* *Edited by the Rev. JAMES F. DIMOCK, M.A., Rector of Barnburgh, Yorkshire.* 1864.
38. *CHRONICLES AND MEMORIALS OF THE REIGN OF RICHARD THE FIRST.*
 Vol. I.:—*ITINERARIUM PEREGRINORUM ET GESTA REGIS RICARDI.*
 Vol. II.:—*EPISTOLÆ CANTUARIENSES; the Letters of the Prior and Convent of Christ Church, Canterbury; 1187 to 1199.*
Edited by the Rev. WILLIAM STUBBS, M.A., Vicar of Navestock, Essex, and Lambeth Librarian. 1864-1865.
 The authorship of the Chronicle in Vol. I., hitherto ascribed to Geoffrey Vinesauf, is now more correctly ascribed to Richard, Canon of the Holy Trinity of London.
 The letters in Vol. II., written between 1187 and 1199, had their origin in a dispute which arose from the attempts of Baldwin and Hubert, archbishops of Canterbury, to found a college of secular canons, a project which gave great umbrage to the monks of Canterbury.
39. *RECUEIL DES CRONIKES ET ANCHIENNES ISTORIES DE LA GRANT BRETAGNE A PRESENT NOMME ENGLETERRE, par JEHAN DE WAURIN.* Vol. I., Albina to 688. Vol. II., 1399-1422. Vol. III., 1422-1431. *Edited by WILLIAM HARDY, F.S.A.* 1864-1879. Vol. IV., 1431-1447. Vol. V., 1447-1471. *Edited by Sir WILLIAM HARDY, F.S.A., and EDWARD L. C. P. HARDY, F.S.A.* 1884-1891.
40. *A COLLECTION OF THE CHRONICLES AND ANCIENT HISTORIES OF GREAT BRITAIN, NOW CALLED ENGLAND, by JOHN DE WAURIN.* Vol. I., Albina to 688. Vol. II., 1399-1422. Vol. III., 1422-1431. (Translations of the preceding Vols. I., II., and III.) *Edited and translated by Sir WILLIAM HARDY, F.S.A., and EDWARD L. C. P. HARDY, F.S.A.* 1864-1891.

41. *POLYCHRONICON RANULPHI HIGDEN*, with Trevisa's Translation. Vols. I and II. *Edited by* CHURCHILL BABINGTON, B.D., Senior Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge. Vols. III.-IX. *Edited by* the Rev. JOSEPH RAWSON LUMBY, D.D., Norrisian Professor of Divinity, Vicar of St. Edward's, Fellow of St. Catharine's College, and late Fellow of Magdalene College, Cambridge. 1865-1886.

This chronicle begins with the Creation, and is brought down to the reign of Edward III. The two English translations, which are printed with the original Latin, afford interesting illustrations of the gradual change of our language, for one was made in the fourteenth century, the other in the fifteenth.

42. *LE LIVRE DE REIS DE BRITTANIE E LE LIVRE DE REIS DE ENGLETERE*. *Edited by* the Rev. JOHN GLOVER, M.A., Vicar of Brading, Isle of Wight, formerly Librarian of Trinity College, Cambridge. 1865.

These two treatises are valuable as careful abstracts of previous historians.

43. *CHRONICA MONASTERII DE MELSA AB ANNO 1150 USQUE AD ANNUM 1406*, Vols. I.-III. *Edited by* EDWARD AUGUSTUS BOND, Assistant Keeper of Manuscripts, and Egerton Librarian, British Museum. 1866-1868.

44. *MATTHÆI PARISIENSIS HISTORIA ANGLORUM, SIVE UT VULGO DICITUR, HISTORIA MINOR*. Vols. I.-III. 1067-1253. *Edited by* Sir FREDERICK MADDEN, K.H., Keeper of the Manuscript Department of the British Museum. 1866-1869.

45. *LIBER MONASTERII DE HYDA: A CHRONICLE AND CHARTULARY OF HYDE ABBEY, WINCHESTER, 455-1023*. *Edited by* EDWARD EDWARDS. 1866.

The "Book of Hyde" is a compilation from much earlier sources, which are usually indicated with considerable care and precision. In many cases, however, the Hyde Chronicler appears to correct, to qualify, or to amplify the statements which, in substance, he adopts.

There is to be found, in the "Book of Hyde," much information relating to the reign of King Alfred which is not known to exist elsewhere. The volume contains some curious specimens of Anglo-Saxon and mediæval English.

46. *CHRONICON SCOTORUM. A CHRONICLE OF IRISH AFFAIRS*, from the earliest times to 1135; and *SUPPLEMENT*, containing the events from 1141 to 1150. *Edited, with Translation, by* WILLIAM MAUNSELL HENNESSY, M.R.I.A. 1866.

47. *THE CHRONICLE OF PIERRE DE LANGTOFT, IN FRENCH VERSE, FROM THE EARLIEST PERIOD TO THE DEATH OF EDWARD I*. Vols. I. and II. *Edited by* THOMAS WRIGHT, M.A. 1866-1868.

It is probable that Pierre de Langtoft was a canon of Bridlington, in Yorkshire, and lived in the reign of Edward I., and during a portion of the reign of Edward II. This chronicle is divided into three parts; in the first, is an abridgment of Geoffrey of Monmouth's "Historia Britonum"; in the second, a history of the Anglo-Saxon and Norman kings, to the death of Henry III.; in the third, a history of the reign of Edward I. The language is a specimen of the French of Yorkshire.

48. *THE WAR OF THE GAEDHIL WITH THE GAILL, OR THE INVASIONS OF IRELAND BY THE DANES AND OTHER NORSEMEN*. *Edited, with a Translation, by* the Rev. JAMES HENTHORN TODD, D.D., Senior Fellow of Trinity College, and Regius Professor of Hebrew in the University of Dublin. 1867.

49. *GESTA REGIS HENRICI SECUNDI BENEDICTI ABBATIS. CHRONICLE OF THE REIGNS OF HENRY II. AND RICHARD I.*, 1169-1192, known under the name of BENEDICT OF PETERBOROUGH. Vols. I. and II. *Edited by* the Rev. WILLIAM STUBBS, M.A., Regius Professor of Modern History, Oxford, and Lambeth Librarian. 1867.

50. *MUNIMENTA ACADEMICA, OR, DOCUMENTS ILLUSTRATIVE OF ACADEMICAL LIFE AND STUDIES AT OXFORD* (in Two Parts). *Edited by* the Rev. HENRY ANSTEV, M.A., Vicar of St. Wendron, Cornwall, and late Vice-Principal of St. Mary Hall, Oxford. 1868.

51. *CHRONICA MAGISTRI ROGERI DE HOVEDENE*. Vols. I.-IV. *Edited by* the Rev. WILLIAM STUBBS, M.A., Regius Professor of Modern History and Fellow of Oriel College, Oxford. 1868-1871.

The earlier portion, extending from 732 to 1148, appears to be a copy of a compilation made in Northumbria about 1161, to which Hoveden added little. From 1148 to 1169—a very valuable portion of this work—the matter is derived from another source, to which Hoveden appears to have supplied little. From 1170 to 1192 is the portion which corresponds to some extent with the Chronicle known under the name of Benedict of Peterborough (*see* No. 49). From 1192 to 1201 may be said to be wholly Hoveden's work.

52. *WILLELMI MALMESBIRIENSIS MONACHI DE GESTIS PONTIFICUM ANGLORUM LIBRI QUINQUE*. *Edited by* N. E. S. A. HAMILTON, of the Department of Manuscripts, British Museum. 1870.

53. *HISTORIC AND MUNICIPAL DOCUMENTS OF IRELAND, FROM THE ARCHIVES OF THE CITY OF DUBLIN, &c.* 1172-1320. *Edited by* JOHN T. GILBERT, F.S.A., Secretary of the Public Record Office of Ireland. 1870.

54. *THE ANNALS OF LOCH CE. A CHRONICLE OF IRISH AFFAIRS, FROM 1041 to 1590*. Vols. I. and II. *Edited, with a Translation, by* WILLIAM MAUNSELL HENNESSY, M.R.I.A. 1871.

55. *MONUMENTA JURIDICA. THE BLACK BOOK OF THE ADMIRALTY, WITH APPENDICES*, Vols. I.-IV. *Edited by* Sir TRAVERS TWISS, Q.C., D.C.L. 1871-1876.

This book contains the ancient ordinances and laws relating to the navy.

56. *MEMORIALS OF THE REIGN OF HENRY VI. :—OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THOMAS BEKYNTON, SECRETARY TO HENRY VI., AND BISHOP OF BATH AND WELLS*. *Edited by* the Rev. GEORGE WILLIAMS, B.D., Vicar of Ringwood, late Fellow of King's College, Cambridge. Vols. I. and II. 1872.

57. *MATTHÆI PARISIENSIS, MONACHI SANCTI ALBANI, CHRONICA MAJORA*. Vol. I. The Creation to A.D. 1066. Vol. II. 1067 to 1216. Vol. III. 1216 to 1239. Vol. IV. 1240 to 1247. Vol. V. 1248 to 1259. Vol. VI. Additamenta. Vol. VII. Index. *Edited by* the Rev. HENRY RICHARDS LUARD, D.D., Fellow of Trinity College, Registry of the University, and Vicar of Great St. Mary's, Cambridge. 1872-1884.

58. *MEMORIALE FRATRIS WALTERI DE COVENTRIA.—THE HISTORICAL COLLECTIONS OF WALTER OF COVENTRY*. Vols. I. and II. *Edited by* the Rev. WILLIAM STUBBS, M.A., Regius Professor of Modern History, and Fellow of Oriel College, Oxford. 1872-1873.

59. *THE ANGLO-LATIN SATIRICAL POETS AND EPIGRAMMATISTS OF THE TWELFTH CENTURY*. Vols. I. and II. *Collected and edited by* THOMAS WRIGHT, M.A., Corresponding Member of the National Institute of France (Académie des Inscriptions et Belles-Lettres). 1872.

60. *MATERIALS FOR A HISTORY OF THE REIGN OF HENRY VII., FROM ORIGINAL DOCUMENTS PRESERVED IN THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE*. Vols. I. and II. *Edited by* the Rev. WILLIAM CAMPBELL, M.A., one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools. 1873-1877.

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